

WASHINGTON, D.C., U.S.

# ARMED FORCES MEDICAL LIBRARY Washington, D. C.















Aurifontina (hymica:

# COLLECTION

Of Fourteen finall

# TREATISES

Concerning the

# First Matter

Philosophers,
For the discovery of their (hitherto so much conceased)

MERCURY.

Which many have studicust erdestoured to hide, but there to make Marriest, for the

LONDON,

Printed for William Cuesar, at the Polician in Little Britain 168:



# To the most High and Mighty Monarch

# CHARLES the II.

By the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith.

Most Gracious Soveraign,

His Treatise prompting us with the very Key, which alone is able to unlock the Philosophers Inchanted Castle, I thought it most fit, that the Same Should be presented to Your most Excellent Majesty, as the greatest Patron of all Learning and Ingenuity. The Philosophers Stone, or Elixir, hath been always counted, and is the highest Secret in Nature, which by A3 that

### The Epistle Dedicatory.

that great Philosopher Michael Sendivogius is defimed, Aurum in supremum gradum digestum: the chief and only means to perform that digestion, is its appropriate Water extracted out of that Su! ect, which is next of Kin unto that King of Metals. Concerning which Subject, how it is brought to light, and how reduced into such a wonderful Water, which bath both power to kill that King, and to raise him again to life, yea perfectly to regenerate and promote him to an endless life and increase, the Philosophers have written very obscurely, and strove rather to hide the Secret, than to reveal it. Only Bernhard Sendivow, and this . present

# The Epistle Dedicatory,

present Treatise, seem the most candid, to trace us out the way for to travel through that Labyrinth of Paraboli 1 cal expressions. Here is the place set down where to find the Philosophers Water, here is the Fire unriddled, which according to Artephius and Pontanus is the first Agent, yea the carrier on and perfector of the whole Work. Here are clearer hints given, concerning the manner of preparing this great Secret, than any where elfe. Here are the most charitable Caveats for avoiding of wracks in this Philosophical Navication; which to the end these of this Nation, that are Itudious in this Learning, may take notice of, I thought A4 900d

# The Epistle Dedicatory.

good to fix the same on Your most Excellent Majesties Throne, as the highest, emimentest and most conspicuous piace for all beholders of this peculiar World: for which presumption I hope Tour Majesty will most graciously pardon him, who most humbly commendeth himself and his Studies to Your Royal Majesties most gracious Patronage and Protection, and Shall ever pray for Your Majesties health, happy continuance of Your glorious Government, and all other felicities both here and hereafter.

Your Majesties most Loyally, and most Humbly devoted, John Frederick Houpreght.

THE

#### THE

# CONTENTS of this BOOK.

I. HYdropyrographum Hermeticum, or the Metallick Water-Fire.

pag. I.

2. The Privy Seal of Secrets, plainly discovering the First Matter of the Philosophers.

41.

3. A strange Letter concerning an Adopt his curious Learning and vaster Treasure. 52.

4. Sir George Ripley's Treatife of Micreury, and the Philosophers Stone. 69.

5. Colours to be observed in the operation of the Great Work of Philosophers. 93.

A 5 6. 4

#### The Contents.

6. A plain and true Defeription of the Treasure of Treasures, or the Golden Medicine. 97.

Medicine. 97.
7. A Treatise of the Philosophers Stone, the Blessed Manna, &c. with its wondrous Virtues and Use, both for the curing the Body of Man, and making of precious Stones. 107:
8. Nic. Flammell bis

8. Nic. Flammell his Summary of Philosophy, or Short Treatife of the Philo-Sophers Stone. 145.

Sophers Stone. 145.

9. Raym. Lullie's Clavicula, Apertorium, or little Key explaining all the rest of his Works. 163:

Philosophers Stone. 180.

II. A Philosophical Riddle of Gold. in Verse. 185, 12. Bern:

### The Contents.

12. Bern Trevisan's Epi-Itle to Thomas of Bononia, concerning the secret workings of Nature in the product of things.

13. - his short Epistle Dedicatory before his Works, to the same man. 269.

14. A brief Preparation of the Philosophers Stone, for the conclusion of this Book.

27I.



# Hydropyrographum Hermeticum:

OR,

A Choice and most Excellent

# TREATISE

CONCERNING

The True DW or Fiery Water of the Philosophers, Which Artephius and Pontanus call, their Fire which bringeth the Matter into being in the beginning, second and third Work; yea, which perfecteth the whole Work from the beginning to the ending.

Written in the German Tongue, by an Author Anonymus; and now published in English by John Frederick Houpingst, a Student of, and Searcher into the wonderful Secrets of Hermes.

Est in Hermete ouidquid quarunt Sapiones: ille feilicer tolus inregno Naturæ Trifinggitus, imo apex & culmen, imo promus-sondus mirabilium Naturæ



# TO THE READER.

Here are many, which being not well grounded, do always hunt, and alio he in wait for Processes, supposing that by trying a resistence of them, they shall chance at length to bait the Avicula Herme'is into their Net. But the grand Wathers. of this Art are clean of another mind; one whereof speaker! home, faying, Somo pro certo, and has Scientia non in fortuna, neque cafu li inventione, sed in real scien. til besta est: 'Know for a truth, ' that this Knowledge is not foun-'ded on chance, or casual inven-'tion, but in the real Science And again, Meits ouerunt no voma. maturam, novimque motore in propreses ettan invenient noveme rec. nfure NI:iIL, quit nen at poffibilitatem narma, fed ad filebon. for and Phy vieriarum interprotores for. Sine principio fineni quarant

& hoc inde fit, quod non ex fundamentis, sed en auditu & receptis circumforancis artem affequi conantur. 'Many hunt after new Nature, new Matter, and find in lieu thereof fome fresh new Nothing; because they interpret the Philoforhers according to the extent of the Letter, not the possibility of Nature: They aim at the end, without the beginning; and hence it is that they acquire their Art 'not out of Fundamentals, but by Hear-fly, and common Receipts. Yea he goeth further ; Etiams ( fout mul vies accidit ) cafu ab alique traffitur materia Argenti vivi nosini, tune ubi incipere achet, obus frum fruit; & fic ficut cufu inventur, coss amitticar, quia m fit super good fram intentionem fundare deleat. 'So (as it often happens) if by any chance the matter of our Quick-filver be 'touched, there the Work ends, where it though begin; and fo as " it is found, it is lost, by chance, · becasse he knows not upon what

e principle to ground his intention. Therefore let none imagine, that ever any true Philosopher that knew the Secret, betrayed the same into a Receipt, just so as how to make Butter or Cheese out of Milk; for it is not lawful for them fo to do. Vetuit enim Deus (faith another of the great Sages ) omnibus nalam fier, quod valde prucis notum est lonum eft. God denies the knowledge of that to every one, that is communicable only to a few. And it any should prove so presumptuous, as to prostitute the Virgin-Nature without a Veil, Anothema fieret Artis. Yea suppofed, but not granted, that a man by unwearied Angling for Receipts, should at length catch all the necessary requisites and circumitances of the Secret, yet not going in by the right door of obtaining Grace and true Knowledge from above, but climbing and breaking in by the furtive fideentry of Processes, let him be sure, that all his endeavours will prove

addle.

addle, that he will be struck blind, and for ever be thrown out and banish'd from the Royal Palace. Clavigera feras non aparit fort, missint is janitor pessalum subducerit; guod non tentat, nifi figno à throni lumine fibi dato, faith one of our late great Masters: 'The Keybearer without opens not the door, unless the Porter within remove the Bolt, which cannot be without a fign given him from the 'Throne of Light. Therefore he that is wife, will make his Address unto the giver of all Wisdom, and by fervent Prayers, and deep Meditations make his way into this mysterious Science, and fice Processes, as being but Recesses from truth. Recipes are no other but meer Decipes; and Processes make no Philosophers, but only Mountebanks in Chymia. Process-mongers are in the fame proportion to Philosophers, as pitiful Fiddlers, that not a few Tunes by rote, are in respect of perfect Mulicians, who can fet Tunes by immovable Mathematica

thematical grounds. Let none think himfelf a Philosopher, unlets he have first accurately and throughly acquainted himfelf with Philosophy; else at him avoid the Hermetick Helicon. Etenim sine cognitione rerum naturalium instar cœci ambulabis: & qui principia naturalia in se ipso ignoraverit, ille jam multum remotus est ab bac Arre: 'For without the know-'ledge of natural things, you walk in the dark; and he that is ignorant of the principles of Nature in himself, is far to seek in this Mystery. Nature is not so easily courted, as some fancy: Chymia est castissima Virgo, plurimos proes habet, quos nunquam in penetralia fua admittit : 'Chamistry is a most chast Virgin, she hath 'many Rivals, but few admitted into her Bed-Chamber. She hath many Waiting-women, and inferiour Attendants, which the deludeth fuch Suiters with, as are unworthy of her: Multas habet peei Tequas, quarum illeccionis irretiti

neg!

negligunt Reginam: 'She hath ma-'ny Handmaids, infnar'd by whofe 'allurements they neglest their 'Miltress There are some that are perswaded, that because they are great Politicians, and have a great measure of the Serpents Subtilty and wifdom from beneath, for compassing of Worldly Interests, that therefore this Science must not escape them, but that they may eafily make it their own: But let them know, that this Art is Sacred, and that the Serpents wit hath no share in it, there being a great Gulf betwixt them; and that none hath access unto it, but by the wisdom from above, as holy David faith, In thy light we shall fee light. There are others that think, that because they have great acuteness in comprehending all Humane learnings, that therefore the sharpness of their wit must needs reach this also: But let them hear what one of our great Leaders faith; Terum quidem est, fi in studio Chamico requireretur

veretur subtilis ingenei perspicacitas, & res ejusmode esset, ut ab oculis valzi posse compici, sutis apta vidi illerum ingenia ad indagin la talia: sed derrehende ilios Philosophorum scripta longe subvilius explicare, quam Natura, que simples est, requirebat : imo omnia dicta mea veridica, ipsis semper alta sapientibus, videbantur nimium vilix de incredibilia. Propteren vobis dico, ut sitis simplices & nen nimium grudentes. 'It's very true, if in the study of Chy-"mirtry a great perspicuity of with were require, and the thing were of that nature, that it were perceptible to Vulgar Eves, I have known their fancies very ripe for apprehending fuch things; but I have discovered them to interpret the meaning of the Philosophers much more subtilly, than Nature, which is fime pie, requires: nay all my Truths to them that are fo wife, are but mean and incredible; therefore I advise you to be simple, and not COVET-

over-wife. Hence faith Job, There is a way which the Vulture's eye bath not feen. Some fober Physicians, though they have this Science in elteem, vet suppose it needless for themselves to look any further, but only for good Medicines; and therefore, that they ought not to trouble themfelves about the Philosophers Elizir. But by their leaves, I do not conceive that one can be perfeitus Medicus, abfque perfoit à five fummed Medicina. Et can primum in unoquoque genere sit m. n. far i reliquerem, qui subordinata sua Medicimenta aebite mensurare possint ubly : e pr. ma illa Norma ? ino qui viger & vita inese pissit, pratentis juis Medicommibas, nift ab induent. i vols war. Ei log komm? \* Nome can be an obligive I hydseran, without the word period and highest knowledge. And " whereas the first in every kind, is " the measure of the rest, how can their subordinate Medicines la "duly meafur'd without this firl' Ruly.

"Role? Nav how can be expect hie and vigour in his Applicatione, but from the influence of this Son crithe Philosophers? In ware oj o (farh a great Adert) e. Thecil m, in geo serus munaus wietur. La les qui virtates Lenhamim as consider remain cognoterant, optime Nedici falli fint. Et cente rafi Medicus ralis ft, 10 frat cor bar herby to direct a his, one in her gradu oxlds out fore, e el un ela Jit, non ex libris Coloni aut Avicome, ha on fente N. ture, familyment, les : casses effe non petest. 'In his Kingdom is a Clais, in which all the World is feen : our "It this their that know the vir-'the of Herbe, and all things, ' to the the belt Why it was ; and indeed if the lac a re not inch as to understand pero ally why this flerb is fure until h, viv in tins and this depresend or line, 'mont or dry, he is no I occer. Not cut of the Labour of Galen 4 or Attacena, but our of the form "tam of Peature, the tundamental

Physician is to be established. As for this Hydropy, ographum Hermeticum, which I have stript of the German, and put into an Engl fo dress, I know that some will find fault with it, for finding no Process in it; others will be offended at the simpleness and homeliness of its garb; others because it speaketh not quite out, and doth not berray the Mystery to every capacity. But let them weigh all that hath been faid in this Address to the Reader, and I am confident all these sumes will vanish to nething. So Farewell.

# 阿多回逐回图画

# Hydropyrographum. Hermeticum.

Ear Son, to point out unto thee fuccinctly a Memorandum, as it were, concerning the understanding of the true and genuine Scone of the Philosophers, and the manner of proceeding in its preparation, I give thee this information, that the Ingie ex find stone is compounduites. ded and engendred of corpore & two things, was Body Cornen. and Spirit, or of Mai uline and Feminine Seed, that is, of the Water of Mercury, and or the Body of sol; whereof we find fullcient proofs and atteitations in all true Writing, of the Philosophers,

and therefore I count it needlef;

to enlarge my felf by quoting of

# 2 Hydropyrographum

them. The upthot of all therefore

Mercurius restivendus in aquam. is, that first of all Mercury be dissolved and reduced into a spiritual Water, which is termed

by the Philosophers, the first Matter of Metals, the juice of Lune, Lqua Vita, Quintessence, a fiery ardent Water or Brandy; by which

Cum aqua Mercurii metalla refilwenda in primam materiam. Water or prime Matter, Metals are unlock'd or untyed, and freed from their hard and ftiff bonds, and reduced into their first and uni-

form nature, such as the Water of Mercury it self is. Upon this account the Philosophers presented unto us in their Books, the example of Ice, or frozen Water, which by heat is reduced into Water,

Qualibet ves redigitur in primam materiam per principia unde erta fuit. because before its coagulation it hath been Water. Also telling us, that by the very same principles, from which each thing hath its rife, it may be reduced or brought brought back to what it was in the beginning. And thence they inferr, that it is impedible to transmute Metals into Gold or Salver, without reducing them first into their prima materia. Concerning therefore the bringing

about this Regeneration of Metals, thou must diligently heed and observe, my beloved Son, that the same is to be performed only by the

Metallerun in prenam materiam quemodo fiat.

means of the prime Matter of Metals, that is, the Water of Mercury, and by nothing belides in the whole World. For this Water is

next of Kin unto the Metal! ck nature, in fo much that after their mutual and uniform commixture, they can

Aqua Morcarii metallis amica.

never be any more parted afunder. This the Philotophers in the Turbs and other Books rignize unto us, faying. Nature rejeventh in its Nature; Nature instances it amendeth Nature; it reduces it amendeth Nature;

### - II dropyrographum

Nature, Nature oversometh Nature. Contequently it is nereffary to know this bleffed Water, and its

Mercurii est tapor igness. preparation, which Water is a hot, fiery, piercing Spirit, the Philoforhical Water, and the hidden Key of this Art.

For without this all the labour and work of Alchymy is mattless and fruitraneous. Observe therefore, my Son, and mark, that all the

Findamentum Lapidis.

ground-merk of the Philespipers Stone, consisteth in this, that by means of the prima ma-

term metalliorum, that is with the Wirer of Mirrary, we reduce and brug back the perfect body of sol to a new birth, that it be born again by Water and Spirit, according to our Saviour's Doctrine: Except a mente born again of Mitter and of the Spirit, he cannot fee the Argain of God. Sol kenne in the Art, I tell thee, my Son, unleft he Pody of Sol be force in its groper boyl, your labour is in var,

ind

and it produceth no fruit: as Christ our Saviour saith, Unlife a grain of wheat full into the ground, and dye, and rot, it bringeth no fruit Sauken the Podu.

frait. So when the Body of sol is regenerated by Water and Spirit, there groweth and cometh forth a clarified, aftral,

Corpus per acuam Mercurii fu ostrale.

eternal, immortal Body, bringing forth much fruir, and able to multiply it felf like unto Vegetables. And to this purpose the Philosopher Reger Bacon speaketh, I do assure you, that if the Assume do cast and impress its inclination into such a claristical Body of Gold, that it will not lose its power and virtue to the very last assay or judgment: For the Body is perfect, and agreeing to all Elements. But if it be not regenerated, no new,

B 3

nor greater, nor purer, nor higher, nor better thing can come of it. He that doth not know nor understand this Regeneration of Metals,

Recenerationem metallorum ignorantes abstineant à Chemia,

wrought in nature by the Water and Spirit of the prima materia, ought not to meddle at all with this Art: For in truth, without this, all is but falsities, lyes, unprofitable and to no purpose; yea it is impossible to effect it otherways. Hence is that excellent faying of the Philosophers, That every thing bringeth forth its like, and what a man foweth, the same he shall also reap, and no other. And to the same purpose the Philosopher Richardus Anglicus faith, Sow Gold and Silver, that by the means of Nature they may bring

Corpus Solis eligendum ad Chemiam, Fruit. Consequently, my Son, thou oughtest to choose no other Body for thy Work but Gold, because that all other

Bodies are rank and imperfect. And therefore also the Philosophers made choice of Gold before all other Bodies, because it is of all things in the World the most perfect, illuminating all other Bodies, and infusing life into them; and because

because it is of a fixated incombustible nature, of a constant or abiding root, and Fire proof; also, because (as Rager Bacon faith) the corporal Gold, as to its nobility and perfection, cannot be changed, and is the utmost bound and term of all Natural generation, and there is no perfecter thing in the whole World. The like reachest also the Philosopher Isaacus Hallandus, saying, Our Stone cannot be extracted from any other but a perfect Body, yea the most perfect in the World. And if it

in the World. And if it were not a perfect Body, what Stone could perfette respect thence?
in regard that it must

in regard that it must

have power to quicken all dead Bodies, to purifie the unclean, to molline those that are hard, and harden those that are soft: And in truth, it would be impossible to extract so powerful a Stone out of an imperfect and crasse Body, for a good perfect thing is not to be got from that which is imperfect and unclean: and although many do fancy, that fuch an extraction may be brought to pale, yet they erre grofly, and are very unwife.

Sulphur vubeum est in auro. Therefore, my Son, obferve, that the red Philosophical Sulphur is in the Gold, as Richardus

reftifieth, and King Calid faith: Our Sulphur is no common Sulphur, but is of a Mercurial nature, fixated, and not flying from the Fire. The fame all other Philosophers also do witness, that their red Sulphur is Gold.

It is true, my Son, that the Philofophers do say in their Books,

Aurum

zuiz: non
est aurum
Tillesiphozum, &
enemodo
toc intelligendum.

that the common Gold or Silver is none of their Gold or Silver, in regard that their Gold and Silver is quick or living, but the common are dead, and therefore not carable to bring

imperfect Bodies to perfection, nor to communicate unto them the least of their perfection. For if they flould bestow some of their perfection upon others, they themselves would be then imperfect, in regard they have no more perfection, than what is needful for themselves. These words of the Philotophers, my Son, are trie, and spoken upon very good ground; for it is appossible for ommon Gold and Siver, to periect other Bodies that are imperfect, unless, as before theght, that the Body of Sol and Lun, be born ancw, or regenerated by the Water and Spirit of the prima motoria, and thereby a glor o s, torret al, clarined, eternal, fixuted flibtle, penetrant Bo y do grow forth, which afterward's hath power to perfect other Bodies which are imperfect. And therefore the 1th lowphers also said prefently after, that those labours are to this end undertaken about their

Stone, that its tincture may be advanced and exalted; for it is requifite, that the Stone be digested and carried on

Auri tiatura multiplicatur per a. uam Mercarii.

to a far greater degree of fubtlery and excellency, than the common Gold and Silver possessith. To this purpose the Philosopher Eernhard freaketh in his Book, in the words following: Though we take this Body just as Nature hath produced it; for all that it is necessary, that by Art, which in this point must imitate Nature, the fame be highly exalted in its perfect on, to the end that by the means of that fuperlative accomplishment, and its superabundant rayes, it may be able to perfect and complear the imperfest Bodies, as to weight, colour, substance, yea as to their Mineral root and principles. But if it should have remained in that degree, wherein Nature left it; viz. in its simple perfection, and not rendred more perfect or exalred, what should the time of nine

Aurum
Pin of plorum potentrale &
virtuale.

months and a half we frend about it ferve for? Arneliu: in his Epittle fpeaketh home, faying, Gold and bile:

is in our Stone potentially and virtually, after a powerful, invisible and natural way; for if it were not fo, no Gold nor Silver could come of it: but the Gold and Silver existing in our Stone, is better than the common, because it is living, but the common is dead. And for this very reason the Philosophers called it their Gold and their Silver, because it is powerful in their Stone, active in its essence, but not visible common Gold and Silver; which is also confirmed by Euclides in the great Rofary, faying, Nothing cometh of a perfect thing, in regard it is already perfeet and compleat, being so made by Nature. Whereof we have an example in Bread; which being fermented and baked, is perfect in its degree or being, having attained to its intended end, so that it can be brought to no further fermentation, to make other Bread of it. The case is the Ex corpore same with the Gold, Solis per-Which through length feets nibil

ft, nife roducatur ad duced by Nature to a primam materiam, dition: and so conse-

quently it is impossible by the means of the simple Gold to perfect other Bodies, unless the perfect Body be first dissolved and reduced to its first Matter; which done, it is introverted by our labour and Art, and reduced into a true ferment and tincture. Moreover the Philosophers do say, that there is no coming to a good end, until Gold and Silver be joyned together in one Body. Here, my

Luna metaphorica.

Son, thou must underfand Lune metaphorically, and not according to the letter, because the Philosophers say in their Writings, that Lune is of a cold and most nature, which description they attribute also unto Mercury: and therefore by Lune is understood Mercury, or the prime Matter, which is the Philosophers Lune, or juice of Lune, as is made plain by

that excellent and deeply-fathoming piece, the Glangor buccina.

And thus, my Son, thou art instructed briefly, that no profit is to be got by this Art, upless the perfeet Bodies by means of the Philoje. phirs Fire, or Water of Mercury, le reduced into their primum Ens, which is a Sulphureous Water, and not Mercury vive, as the Sophisters Suppose. For the first Primami-

matter of Metals is not teria quid? Mercury vive, but a

clammy Sulphureous Vapour, and -a viscous Water, wherein the three principles, viz. Salt, Sulphur, and

Mercury, are coexistent. Consequently it is necessary to know the true bleffed Water of Mercury, or the Heavenly supernatural Fire,

whereby the Bodies are disfolved and melted like Ice. For Cognitie as the knowledge of this, qua Meris the greatest secret of curii fumall, and is wholly and mum elt

only in the power of Secresum, God, and is not to be

obtained otherways, but by fer-

vent prayer unto him. Concerning this the Philosopher Rogerius faith; God hath created Man, and placed him over Nature and all Creatures, though himself be natural, and nothing else but Nature, except the Breath which God breathed into him : The very same is to be the judge of the Works. and their nature. This divine Spirit representeth unto the senses and thoughts, in a true Vision as it were, the first principles of Nature, especially since the natural inbred Spirit discovereth some such grounds, whereupon he may furely relye, and in this Work and earnestness of the Spirit, which is of the natural Creation, the divine Adam representeth in us the dis-

Ut macrocosmus corrumpetur
per igazm;
ita etians
microcosmuss PhiloCouhicus.

folution of the whole World. And St. Peter by the kindled and burning fiery Spirit of the inbreathed Breath of God, declareth the fame very clearly, faying: That the Elements

shall melt with fervent heat; the Earth alfo, and the Works that are therein, shall be burnt up, and that there will be a new World, very glorious, excellent and good, as in Apocalypsi is described. And hereupon the Philotopher concludeth, according to what hath been alledged out of St. Peter, that there shall happen a destruction of the Elementary World by Free. Observe in this Art, that the Fire must perform the like in its type in Nature. Therefore, my Son, ict. thy thoughts upon this Corpus Se-Water, wherewith the lis curryin-Body of Sel ( which, as pendam per Rogerius witnefleth, is a agrain Morcuri. perfect created World) is burnt up, and deftroyed and dif folved, that it is not a common Fire, it regard the common is not able to burn or deftroy the Gold : but it is a impernatural incombi-Able Fire, the Arongest of all Fires, vea a Hellish Fire, which traly hath power to burn the Gold. and to fer the tame free from the

stiff and hard bonds. This fupernatural Fire, which hath fuch a power over the Gold and other Metalinck Bodies, is nothing elfe but the firitual sulphureous fery W. ter of Mercury, wherein the Body of Sol is dissolved and burnt up, and of this diffolved and destroyed Body, a new World likewife is created and born, and the Heavenly feralisiem, that is an eternal, clarified, subtle, penetrant, fixated Pody, which is able to penetrate and perfect all other Bodies. Hence Regerius faith, As that is to be a supernatural Fire, which is to break and melt into one another the Elements of the whole World; and as out of the broken corruptible Work of the diffolved Elements, a new Work will be born, which will be an everlaiting Work; even to the Holy Trinity hath Thewed and fignified unto us likewife, a fupernatural Fire in the Heavenly Stone. This Supernatural Fire, my Son, the ! hilotophers wave hidden in their books in va-

rabolical expressions, naming the fame by innumerable names, and

especially they term it Balneum Marie, a moist Horse-dung, Menstruum, Urine, Milk, Bloud,

Nomina a que Mercurii.

Of this Aqua vite, and the like. Fire, faith Bernhardus, Ignis Bernmake a vaporous Fire,

continual, digesting, not

hardi.

violent, fabtle, airy, clear, close, incombustible, penetrant and vital: and thereupon he speaketh further, Truly, I have told thee all the manner and circumstances of the Fire, which only performeth all, and therefore he bids the Reader, to consider well and often the words he faid concerning the Fire. Confequently, he that is wife will eafily perceive thence, that those words are not to be understood of a common, but of a supernatural Fire; which also Mary the Prophetess doth hint, saying, that the Element of Water doth diffolve the Bodies, and make them white. And concerning this Fire (which

he calleth Menstruum) and its preparation, Raymund LulLoci I.ullii lie speaketh in his Testade aqua
Mercurii.
Codice, in Anima Metallorum, Luce Mercuriorum, Libro
Mercuriorum, de secretis Nature,
de Quinta Essentia, & in Elucidario Testamenti, c. 4. saying, that
it is not Humane but Angelical to

it is not Humane but Angelical to reveal this Celestial Fire, and that it is the greatest secret of all, how to attain to the knowledge of it. And moreover he faith in figurative expressions, that this Fire is composed of Horse-dung and Calx vive. But what is presigured by Calx vive, I will expound in another place. And what is fignished by Horse-dung, I mentioned be-

Venter equinus Philessthorum est agua moist like Horse-dung; Mercurii. for it is warm and moist like Horse-dung;

but it is no common Horse-dung, as many ignorant persons do suppose and understand. Hence saith the Philosopher Alanus, the Philofophers called the moist Fire Horsedung, in which moisture is kept the occult heat, because it is the property of the Fire existing in the Horse belly, not to destroy Gold, but by reason of its moisture to increase it. To the like purpose speaketh Alchidonius: Our Medicine must be hidden in moist Horsedung, which is the Philosophers Fire. And Alanus: Dear Son, be careful in the work of Putrefaction or Destruction, which is to be performed in a gentle hear, that is, in mout Horse-dung. Arnoidus de Villa nova, in the 9th chap. faith, that the heat of Harfe-dung is their Fire. So likewise Alphidius: it is digested and buried in the heat of Horie-dung. And Aristotle: the Earth or Body will enjoy no virtue, unless it be sublimed by the means of Horse-dung. And therefore, faith Hermes, roast and cook it in the heat of Horse-dung. And Movienus: if thou do not find in Horse-dung what thou lookest for, : thou

thou hadst best to save thy charges. With these agreeth Arneldus,

Aqua Mercurii est Ignis Philistephorum.

faying: Let none leck for any other Fire befides this, for it is the Fire of the Wife, the

Philippho- Fire of the Wife, this melting Furnace of the Wise, and their Furnace for calcining, fublining, reverberating, diffolving, and performing of Coagulation and Fixation; for this Water dissolveth all Metals, and calcineth them, and melteth it felf together with them, both into red and white. In like manner also the Turba and Senior Speaketh: Our Water is a Fire, and our Water is stronger than any Fire, for it reduceth the Body of Gold into 2 meer Spirit, which the natural Fire is not able to do, though the natural Fire must likewise be had. For then our Water enters into the natural Bodies, and changeth it felf into the primigenial Water, and afterwards into Earth or Pewder, which doth more forcibly burn the Gold than the natural

Fire;

Fire; and accordingly Colid faith, It is truly a Fire, which burneth

and grindeth all things.

But the manner of . Agus preparing this Philoso-Mercurii phick Water or Fire, anomedo praparanthat is, the Anna Mer-2.2. curii, the I'h lolophers have concealed; however Raymund Lullie of all hath written best of it, though in dark expre lions. Accordingly, first of all it will be requisite, to purge Mercu y from its extraneous humidity and terrene terrestrie y, yet so, as not by means of corruitiele things; for by fuch its noble, fruitful, viridefeent and generating Nature would be marred. Awicen, Arnoldus, Geber, Raymundus, in Codicine, and other Philosophers belides, say, that Mercury is best cleansed by fabliming it from common Sait, which done, the fublimate to be thrown into Warm Water, which will dissolve and fever the Spirit of Salt from it; afterwards the fublimate being dryed and mixed with Salt of Tar-

tar, and forced through a Retort, it will revive again, and this to be done divers times, and by this proceeding Mercury will be freed somewhat from its extraneous moisture and feculency; and Bernhardus towards the end of his Ep. stle faith, that this purgation doth not hurt Mercury, in regard that the hot Water and Salt do not penetrate into its substance. But it is

Praparatio aque Mer-

to be noted here, my Son, that in regard that emis diff- form indivisible sub-Mercury is of an unistance, it cannot be

truly and perfectly cleanfed by fuch an extraneous means, especially because its terrestrial inpurity lies bid in its inmost center, which by no Sublimation is to be fevered thence, as many ignorant men, though in vain, attempt. And therefore other means must be used to free Mercury vive trem those bonds, wherewith Nature hath tyed him uniformly in the bowels of the Earth, and to reduce

him into its primum. Ens, which is a Sulphureous foritual Water, which must be done mithout addition of any heterogeneous thing, as Rozerius Rozen under

Mercurius in acuam Sulphuream roducondus abfque heterogeneis.

Rogerius Baseon under the title of Mercury testifieth; and Raymundus in the Theorica of his Testament saith, that if it be not putressed and opened after the foresaid manner, the Menstruum will not be worth a Fig. But when the quick Mercury without any extraneous thing is set free from its

bonds, and dissolved into the primogeneal Water, then and but then we are capable to cleanse his inside, and

Mercurius f.lucus potost purgari.

by diffiliation to sever the Spirit from the Water, and terrene terrestricty; concerning which Separation the Philosophers have writ in an occult stile, such as no concerted person will easily apprehend, but especially they described it significantly in the distillation of

Wire,

Exemplum de vini difiliatione. Wine. For in the distillation of Wine appeareth evidently, that the

Spirit of Wine is mixed with a great deal of Water, and terrene cerredricty: but by means of an artificial cultillation, the dry Spirit of Wine may be severed from all the phlegmatick humidity and terrene terrestriety, in so much that all the Spirit is fevered from the Water existent in Wine, and the Water from the Earth, and then remain the Lees, out of which a white Salt is extracted, and joyned again with the Spirit, and then the Spirit is diff. lled and cohobated divers times, until all the Sale be gone over with it, whereby the Spirit is hugely fortified and acuated. And in truth, this is a notable typical description represented unto us by the Philosophers, which in the preparation of the Water of Mercury we ought to imitate; for efter its dissolution we ought in like manner (as hath been taught of the Wine) by Sublimation ferri

the Water or Phlegm from the Spirit, and the Spirits from the Earth, and to recipite the Earth, and join and digit it together with the spirit, until all together come over the Helm. Of which preparation of this Water, none of all the Philo-lophers hith written more clearly.

nor better than Raymund Lullie, viz. in Testaments now sime, as also in the first Testament, in 1 tro Mo cariorum, 1 dro 2. ssente,

Inllius peritificans oft in praparatione aqua Miccurii.

Oc. where he doth plainly enough declare, that after the Putrefaction, Separation, Duffillation of the Phiolophical Spirit of Wine, the Spirit ral Water is to be mixed again and diffilled with its own Earth, that it composes with it; he declareth allo, now this hilofophical Wine or Montre com is forefield and aquated with its own Salt.

And further it is to be noted, that this Water, Menforam, or Pation-paneal Spirit of Wine,

Mercurius

filmin film

on fon a

sorfins.

being thus prepared, doth diffolice or open its own Body, or Morcury vive, into the primum Ens, o pr. mogenial Water, wherely it is multiplied without end, by merns of Putrefaction and Dinillation But what is faid of the Extraction of this Water, is confirmed by Armoldes de l'illa novel, faying : It is a fubitance full of Varours, which containeth in "it felt a fat humidity, whereof the Artift fevereth the Philosophers humidity, furth as is he for the Work, and is as clear as the tears of eyes; wherein dwelleth the Quinteflence in a Metallick Nature, very proper for the Metals, and therein is the Tin 'r re to bring torth an intire Metal: for it containeth the nature both of de ni vive, and also of Salphur. K finius Philofornion faith concerning the ! lillation of this

Vafa benè claudenda mir paratione aqua Mrcurii. Monstream or Water, that great in after and care much be had, and that the Veilla's to be used for the cleaning

of this Spirit, must be of Glass, and exactly closed, to the end that the Spirit may find no vent nor place to fly through, it being very forward to make its way through any hole it findeth: And if the red Spirit should be gone, the Artife will lofe his labour : the Philofophers call the red Spirit Blad, and Menstrum; therefore be very careful to have good Veffels, and to have the joynts well lated, that you may get the dry spirit with its Ploud into the Receiver by it felt, without evaporation of its Virtue, and keep it, until thou have occafion to work with it. But concerning this distillation, the ocular infrection goeth beyond writing, and Rone can be a Malter, before he have been a Scholar or Apprentice.

he provident therefore and direct in thy Work, I y on a Recei-

ver, and first diff. Il by a

Servie l'ire the Element of Water, whi h being over, put it aside, and lay on another Receiver, and close

the joynts exactly, that the Spirit may not vapour away, increase the Fire a little, and there will rife in the Helm a dry yellow Spirit : Continue the same degree of Fire, fo long as the Spirit cometh yellow. But when the Alembick beginneth to be red, then increase the Fire very gently, and keep it going on thus, until the red Spirit and Bloud be quite come over, which in its afcending and going through the Helm will appear in the form of Clouds in the Air : And to foon as the red Spirit is distilled over, the Helm will be white, and then cease quickly; and thus you have in the Receiver the two Elements of Air and Fire, having extracted the true dry Spirit, and fevered the pure from the impure. Loc now you have the prima materia Metallorum, wherein the Bo-

Omnia metalla ex aquâ. dies are reduced. For all the Metals have their rife from Water, which is a root of all

Metals. And therefore they are re-

fool

duced into Water, like as the frozen Ice by hear is reduced into Water, because it hath been Water before. Do not marvel at it, for all things upon Earth have their root and rife from Water. O how many there are that work and never think upon the root, which is the Key to the whole Work : it diffolveth the Bodies readily; it is Fa- Effectus acus. ther and Mother; it openeth and shutteth, and reduceth Metals into what they have been in the beginning. It disiolveth the Bodies, and coagulateth it felf together with them; the Spirit is carried upon the Water, that is, the Power of the Spirit is feen there operating, which is done when the Body is put into the Water. Whereupon the Philosopher faith: Look upon that despicable thing, whereby our Secret is opened. For it is a thing which all know well, and he that knoweth it not, will hardly or never find it: the wife man keepeth it, and the

C 3

fool throws it away, and the reduction is easie to him that knows

it. But, my Son, it is Refinitio the greatest secret to Mercurii free this Stone, or Mer-103 AX: MUM secretum. cury wive, from its natural bonds, wherewith he is tyed by Nature, that is, to dissolve and reduce it into its primigenial Water; for without this be done, all will prove but labour loft : for elfe we should not be able to sever and extract the true Spirit or Watry Substance, which dufolveth the Bo-

d.es. And this Solution hath been concealed by all the Philosophers, who left it unto God Almighty's disposing, ana-

thematizing that man that fhould openly reveal it. And therefore they spake very subtilly and concisely con erning the solution of this crude Body, to the end that it

Resolutio Mercurii non sit absque media may remain occult unto the unwife. But, my Son, thou art to take notice, that the folution

of Mercury vive will hardly be performed mithout a mean; but none such are to be used as are So huitcal, as many rude, unwife and ignorant fools use to do, who by Arange extravagant ways reduce Mercury into Water, supposing that to be the right Water. They i.blime Mercary with Cor-

rofives, with all forts of Salts and V.triols, from which the fublimed

Mode fais r. Simionis Mercurit.

Mercury attracteth the Salty Spitits, and then afterwards they diffolve the fublimate into Water in Balnes, or in the Cellar, or divers other ways. Item, they reduce it into Water by Salt Armoniack, by Herbs, Sope, Aquafort, by means of itrange kinds of Veilels, and many the like Sorh itical proceedings, all which are but gross funcies, foolin and fruttraneous labours: Some also conceive to sever those things afterwards from the Water of Mercury, and that then it shall be the true Water, which the Philosophers do deilie.

C 4 The

The reason of their Er-Causa errorum in rors is, that they conficonfictione der not the words of the Philosophers, who plainly do fay, that it ought not to be mixed with any heterogeneous thing in the whole World. And Bernhardus faith in his Epistle, that so soon as Mercury is dryed up by he Salts. Aquafort, and other things, that thenceforward it is unfit for the Philosophick work; for being dryed up by the Salts, Allums, Aquaforts, it is not able to dissolve. But, my dear Son, obferve what now I tell thee, and what information concerning this point the Philosophers left behind them in their Books; viz. that

Hacepsime this Water is not to be prepared by any listerogeneous means whatever

in the whole World, but only by Nature, with Nature, and out of Nature. These words are all claim to the understanding, which I will not now openly unfold, but reserve the same for a peculiar Treatile;

however for 2 Memorandam, I will fet down these following Rhimes.

Take fresh, pure, quick, white and clear.

Tye him hands and heels so near, With a most puissant cord and yoke, That he may be mortified and

choakt.

Reduce him by his like homogeneous Nature,

To his first Being, or primigeneous feature.

Within the close Chamber or House of Putrefaction,

According to Dame Nature's indication:

Then you will have a living firitual Fountain,

Elowing bright and clear from Heaven's Mountain,

Feeding on its proper flesh and bloud, Therewithall increasing to an indless Floud.

Let him, that by Divine affidance obtaineth this bleifed Water, render thanks into God, for he hath

hath the Key in his Agua clahands, wherewith he wis arts. may open the fast Locks of all Metallick Chefts, out of which Gold, Silver, Gems, Honour, Power, and Health are to be had. This blefied Water is by the Ph losophers called, the Daughter of Pluto, having all the Treasures in her Power. It is also termed the white, pure, del cate, undefiled Virgin Beja, without which no generation nor increase can be effected. And therefore the Philotophers espoused this delicious pure Virgin unto Gabricius, to the end they may raife up Fruit: and when Gabricius lay with her, he dyed, and Bera out of excell ve love fwallowed and confamed him, as Ari fiers in Tarva Phriofo horum freaketh of it. And Bernbard in his Pagett. A faith: the Fountain is as a Mother unto the King, for the doth attract him, and caufeth him to dye, but the King by her means rifeth again, and uniteth himtelf fo firmly unto her, that no man

can hart him. And therefore the Philosophers fay, although Galivicius be coillier, dearer, and more effeemed by the World than Beja, yet he alone can bring no Fruit. This Virgin and bleffed Varie ap-Water the Philosophers pellationes named in their Books agua Mer-With many thousand curin names; they call it Heaven, Celestial Water, Celestial Rain, the dew of Heaven, May-dew, Water of Paradice, parting Water, Aqua Regis, a corrolive Aquafort, sharp Vinegar, Brandy, Quintessence of Wine, growthful green Juice, 2 growing Mercury, a viridelcent Water, and Leo Viridis, Quick-Silver, Men Truam, Bloud, Urine, Horse-pis, Milk, and Virgins Milk, white Arfnick, Silver, Lune, and Juice of Lune, a Woman, Feminine Seed, a fulphureous vapouring Water and Smoak, a fiery burning Spirit, a deadly piercing poylon, and Batilisk that killeth all, a venomous Worm, 2 venomous Serpent, a Dragon, a Scorpion devouring

vouring his Children, a hellish Fire of Horse-dung, a sharp Salt, and Salt-Armoniack, a common Salt, tharp Soap, Lye, a vilcous Oyl, Estrich's Stomach which doth devour and concoct all, an Eagle, Vulture, Bird of Herries, a Vessel and Seal of Hermes, a melting and calcining Furnace, and innumerable other names of Beafts, Birds, Herbs, Waters, Juices, Milk, Blouds, &c. And they writ figuratively in their Books of this Water, to be made of fuch things, whereas all the unwife, which fought it in fuch like things, have not found the true defired Water. Know

Aqua Mercurii unde fiat, therefore, my dear Son, that it is only made of Mercury vive, and of no other heterogeneous

thing in the World; and that the Philosophers therefore gave it so many Names, that it might not be known to the unwise. And with this Item I will conclude this Treatise, whereby thou mayst understand and learn, that without

this Fire all the labour of the whole World is meerly loft, all Chymical processes false, lying and useless. The great Rosary faith, there is no more but one Receipt, and with this one Lock all the Philosophers Books both particularly and univerfally are lock'd up, and walled about, and fenced as it were with a strong Wall; and he that knows not the Key, nor hash it in ponession, is not able to open the Lock, nor to obtain Fruit. For this Water is the only Key for to open the Metallick Walls and Gardens. And this Water is the strong Aqua fort, of which Isaacus in his particular Work is to be understood; wherewithall he diffolveth and spiritualizeth the Bodies. And therefore it is very diligently to be noted, that without this Absone Water nothing can be aquâ nikil effected in Chemia, and fit in Che-Without it all are but mia. falsities and lyes, both in Metals

and Minerals, as also in Vegetables and Animals. Whether they diffolve.

distolve, sublime, distill, calcine, extract, mix or compound with any other thing whatfoever; whether they distolve per deliquium, in Bilnen, in Horse-dung; in Aquafort, and all forts of strong Liquors, which feem to promife fome probability, and according as the pretended processes of Al hymists do teach or may be invented: whether there be made Oyl, Water, Calx, Powder, black, white, yellow and red; whether it be burnt, melted, or done any thing about it, which the Alchymists Receipts do teach and vent for true, whereby to make Gold and Silver, all proveth but false and a cheat in the event. For my felf with my own hand have experimented all fuch things to my damage and lofs, not believing them to be false before I tryed them. Therefore be

Sopliste in Coemia

Impostor

exhorted, my Son, to flun fuch Sophisters, Cheats and Impostors, as much as the grand the Devil, and avoid

them

them as carefully as a terrile burning Fire, and Poylon; for by fuch Sophulry, and sweetly infinuating falle Alchymy, a man runs the hazard of Body and Soul, Reputation and Wealth, yea this limposture is worse than the Devil himself. For though a man should spend a whole Province or Kingdom upon fuch deceitful processes, yet all would be confurred in vain, and no firm treth thereby be cbtained. Wherefore open thy eyes, own and acknowledge the only Key, and flee from all falfay; for it is immossible else to speed, or do any good.

#### FINIS.



#### THE

### PRIVY SEAL

OF

# SECRETS,

WHICH

Upon pain of Damnation is not unadvisedly to be broken up, nor Revealed to any but with great Care, and many Cautions.



# **医图图图图图图**

THE PRIVY SEAL OF

SECRETS.

O omit circumstances, the first Matter out of which the Philosophers Stone is to be had and taken, is a fubject common and poor in outward appearance, and therefore it is called a little thing, and it is in every Mine, yet is nearer in some things than in others, and in a word in the Mineral Kingdom you must have it, in the most excellent work of the Mineral Hierarchy; therefore not Animals or Vegetals. Know ye then, (although I deny not Raymonds Canons to be true ) that the lively Nature being constrained with

### 4 The Privy Seal

with the strength of Gold, in the most fubtle heat, the Tincture may be made well easily, and in a short time, which will convert all Metals into periect Gold; but the way of the Philosophers in the Universal Work, was out of the Mineral Kingdom: leaving therefore Animals and Vegetals, I will acquaint you with the Universal Subject. Know that all Philosophers affirm, that the Matter is but one thing, and a vile thing which costeth nothing, cast in High-ways and trodden upon, which is the hope of Metals, or a thing containing all things needful for the Work within it felf; and albeit curious Wits hold all these to be Enigma's, yet are they true according to the letter. Briefly, to manifest the truth, you shall know that in all Mines whatfoever there doth lye certain Beds, of a lutinous or clayish substance, under the Earth, which in fome places is harder than in others, the deeper the Mine is, the more uncluous is the Clay; and

this

this Clay is the Mother of the Metals, the feeder of the Mines, for in it lies hid the Spirits, or the three Principles of Metals, (viz) Salt the Body, Salpiur the Soul, and Mercury the Spirit, not common nor running, but a white Vapour which refolves it felf into a white Water; I fay, invisibly in the confided lump of Clay, lies hid the aforefaid Principles.

And this is the true Matter or Subject of the Pinlosophers, and mark how that it agreeth with that I faid before: First, that it is one thing, which yet containeth three; Secondly, that it is a vile thing, and yet is not fo, for it is a lamp of Clay; Thirdly, that it is fo vile and common, that Workmen throw it out of their Mines, and tread on it, as a thing of no value: I have feen High-ways paved with it in Hangary, and it is no other in Other Countries. And is not this a Chaos or confused Matter? is not this the hope of Metals? be you Judge. I took my Matter in Hun-

gary out of the Munes of Sol, and fo I was taught, because more decocted, and riper or hotter Spirits are there, than in any other Mines. Paracelfus out of it wrought his Elixar, but the Philosophers generally took their Matter ( which is the fame in thew and fub tance, but not fo ripe ) out of the Mines of Saturn, and that is their Saturn fo often mentioned in their Books; not Ore of Saturn, nor Mercury of Saturn but the Sperm, where the Vegetable Spirits are not specificated to Lead, but lye hid in the lutinous lump of Clay.

Now the difference between that which is taken out of the Mine of Sol, and that which is had out of the Mine of Saturn, is this; in so! the Matter is so prepared, you shall have need but of one Putrelaction, but in that taken out of the Mine of Saturn, you must have three Putrefactions, which indeed is the great and universal Work. And thus I have fully and plainly revealed the Matter, the Work is eilie, viz.

#### The Practice.

T the this lutinous Clay out of sol or Saturn, ( for the Working in either the Preparation is alike I fay, take that which is most clamier or unctuous, and when you gather it, keep it from the Air, as close as you can in a Glass or Earthen Vessel, for it will (which I have admired) in an in-Plant ind. rate and harden: But put it in a Glass Vessel, and in that digett it, being well stopped in B. M. or in a El nd Head which is better; but let three parts of the Vehic, be empty, and let the heat of your Balieum be fuch, as you may easily hold your hand in it. So e Ph losophers degeted this 2 Philosophical month, whi h is fix weeks, but then their Matter was not fresh; for if it be tresh, then fixteen or twenty days is fufficient. After Digertion alter the head, and duted, and you shall have the Philosophers Oyl; which being come, Your it on the Matter again, and this till you have so much Vinegar as will fwim four fingers over the Matter; then let it itand twenty four hours, and it will be tinged yellow; pour that gently off, and diftill away your Vinegar t.ll it come to a gummy fubliance: then pour this Vinegar on the Mutter again, and it will be tinged yellow : distill and reiterate this until your Vinegar be no more tinged yellow, then hath it fucked out all the Spirits out of the Clay: then from the vellow Liquor diftill away all the Vinegar, and you shall have a gummy sub tance like Saccarum Saturni : digett this two days, then distill away all the Flegm in Balneo, then let it cool, and put it in a Retort, with a great Receiver well lared to it as can be; put it into a: Ash Furnace, and dutill it agen, and by degrees you thall have all your Receiver become as wine as Wilk, which is crude Merce ry of Philosophers, or the Virgin Milk: continue Diffillation, and a bloud red

Oyl fliall aftend, which is Sulph in of Philosophers incomb utible and unstagus: continue till no more will come over, with to valent a heat for twelve hours, that you do almost melt the Glass; then let it cool, and take off that Receiver, and stop it up very close: break the Recort, and the Feres will be as black as Pitch, and hard, which grind fa.all on a Marble, then Ite-Verberate it in an Earthen Culcining-pan, close covered for three days, (but make not the Matte: red-hot) and lay it two fingers thick in the Pan: then take it out, and either with your Vinegar rectlfied from its Feces, or with Rainwater dubilled, I have tried and found it being well Reverberated, that it will take up the Salt, but I held the Vinegar the belt and most proper; digest it therefore with Vinegar twenty hours, then philter and dutill it in B. M. till it be d-y; diffolve it again in that Vinegar, but first redine it : let it fettle, philter and dutill, and re-

iterate

#### 50 The Privy Seal

iterate until the Salt be Crystalline and white, then put it in a white glass Body, pour thereon this red Oyl which is the Sulphur, and also the white Water which is incorporated therewith: lute on close and well a Blind Head, and digest in Balneo three days, and it will be all one thing or pap : but then distill away all the humidity that will arise, and then put it in an Egg-glass with a short neck, nip it up without hearing the Matter, let the Egg be but a fourth part full.

This is the gross Conjunction and Preparation, without adding any more than Natures proportion: put the Glass in an Athanor, in a gentle heat, and the Matter shall dissolve, putrific, and perform all the Work by vertue of Count Trevisan's Fire, which is the Spirit ever working within the Glass, beginning visibly before the Matter begins to putrific, for then it continually ascends and descends until Congelation. Be not

too curious, only pray to God, and he will direct your Work, and bring it to a period, which I judge to be fixteen months, a bloud-red Powder impalpable in the conclufion of the Work, be patient and You cannot erre. Note, I was never taught to multiply, but by increafing wih his own Oyl and Salt, that is, with ten parts of Oyl and one of Salt depurated, and fo increafing the Medicine you shall bring it as high as you will. I know not any more than this, neither can any more large or more Plainly. Serve God, and you cannot crre.

Know also, that you may with this Fire-Stone, which is the red Oyl, and this Salt prepared from the white Water, increase Practice of Sol and Mercury, elevated together and then mixed, or upon a subtle Calx of Sol alone, but not so subtle Calx of the manner is, to pour on the Calx the red Oyl, till it be like pap; then lure it, and set it in Ashes to circuite in a

D 2 Circu-

### 52 The Privy Seal, &c.

Circulatory, that if any Mercurial Spirit should remain, it may still arise and not kinder the fixation of the Matter: continue the Fire till it be a dry Powder, then increase more and more, till it be in an Oylie substance fixt, which turns Luna into perfect so! with great profit. And thus you may increase with the Oyl of Antimory, as I have shewed you.

FINIS.

## LETTER

Communicated by the most Serene Prince

## FREDERICK

Duke of

Holfatia and Sleswick,

Concerning an Adept,

AND

Relates things strange and unheard-of.



### **BESTER**

The following Letter was communicated by the most Serene Prince Frederick Duke of Holfatia and Slefwick, and relates things strange and unheard-of.

My Friend,

OU have defired of me an account of the Life and Death, Inheritance and Heirs of my Ma-16.

ster B. J. of happy memory: I return you this Answer in Latine, as yours to me was, though I be not

exactly skill'd in it.

He was by Nation a few, by Religion a Christian, for he believed in Christ the Saviour, and openly made profession of the same: He was a man of great Honesty, and gave great Alms in secret: He lived chastly a Batchelor, and took the when I was about twenty years

of Age, out of the House where Orphans are maintained by the Publick, and caused me to be in-Aructed in the Latine French, and Italian Tongues; to which I afterwards by use added the Fewish or Helrew. He made use of me, so far as I was capable, in his Laboratory, for he had great skill in Physick, and cured most desperate Dileases. When I was twenty five years of Age, he called me into his Parlour, and made me swear to him, that I would never marry without his confent and knowledge; which I promised, and have religiously kept.

When I was thirty years of Age, on a morning he fends for me into his Parlour, and faid very lovingly to me, My Son, I perceive that the Balli m of my Life, by reason of extreme old Age coming on, (for he was eighty eight years of Age) is well-nigh wasted, and that confequently my Death is at the door: wherefore I have writ my last Will and Testament, for the use and benefit

benefit of my Brothers Sons, and of you, and have laid it upon the Table of my Closet, whither neither you nor any mortal ever entred; for you durit not fo much as kno. k at the door, during the hours fet apart for my Devotion. Having faid this, he went to the double door of his Closet, and daubed over the joynings thereof With a certain transparent and Crystalline Matter, which he wro ight with his fingers till it became foft and yield ng like Wax, and imprinted his Golden Seal up-On it; the faid Matter was immediately hardned by the cold Air, so that without defacing the Seal, the door could no way be opened.

Then he took the Keys of the Closet, and shut them up in a small Cabinet, and sealed the same as before with the said Crystalline Matter, and delivered the said Cab net, after he had sealed it, into my hands, and charged me to deliver the same to none but his

Brothers Sons, Mr. Jeffe, Abrah, and Solomon Jeelba, who at that time lived in Switzerland, the elded of them being a Batchelor.

After this he returned with me into the Parlour, and in my prefence dropped the Golden Seal he had made use of, into a Glass of clear Water, in which the said Seal was immediately dissolved, like lee in hot Water, a white Powder settling to the bottom, and the Liquor was ting'd with the pale sed of a Provence Rose. Then he closed the said Glass Vial, with the above-mentioned transparent Matter, and charged me to deliver the said Vial, together with the Key, to Mr. I. Se.

This being done, he repeated upon his bended knees some of Ds-wids Falms in Hebrew, and betook himself to his Couch, where he was used to sleep after Dinner, and commanded me to bring him a Class of Malaga which now and then he spar and a host his foot as a near to host his

Wine, he bid me come to him, and leaning his head upon my shoulders, he fell into a quiet ileep, and after half an hours time fetched a Very deep figh, and fo yielded his Soul to God, to my great aitonish-

Upon this I according to my promise writ into Switzerland, to give notice of his death to his Nephews; and to my great wonder, the very day after my bleffed Master died, I received a Letter from Mr. Fesse, wherein he enquired whether my Master were dead or alive, as if he had known every thing that had passed; as indeed he did, by means of a certain Instrument, of which hereafter I shall make mention.

A little after his Nephews came, to whom I gave an account of what had passed: all which Mr. Fesse heard with a smile, but the other Brother not without astonishment and wonder. I gave him the Reys, together with the Glass in which was the aforesaid Golden

Solu-

Solution; but they refused then to meddle with any thing that day, being tired with their Journey, but on the morrow, after I had carefully shut all the doors of the house, and none but they and I being present, Mr. jeffe took the Glass Vial, and broke it over a China-dish, which might receive the inclosed Liquor, and took some of the faid Liquor and put it upon the transparent Matter, with which the Cabinet was fealed, and immediately the Matter which before was hard as Chrystal, was resolved into a thickish Water; so he opened the Cabinet, and took thence the Keys of the Closet.

Then we came to the door of the Closet, where Mr. Jesse having seen the Seal, he wetted it as formerly with the forementioned Liquor, which immediately gave way; and so he opened the said double door, but shut it again, and falling down upon his knees, prayed, as we also did; then we entred, and shut the doors

doors upon us. Here I saw great Miracles.

In the midst of the Closet stood a Table, whose Frame was of Ebony; the Table it felf was round, and of the same Wood, but covered with Plates of beaten Gold : before the Table was placed a low Footstool, for to kneel upon; in the midit of the Table flood an Initrument of a itrange and wonderful contrivance, the lower part of it or Pederlal was of pure Gold, the middle part was of most transparen. Crvstal, in which was inclosed an incombustible and perpetually-shining Fire; the upper part of it was likewise of pure Gold, made in the form of a finall Cup, or Vial.

Just above this Instrument hung down a Chain of Gold, to which was fastned an artificial Crystal, of an Oval form, filled with the aforesaid perpetual Fire.

On the right fide of the Table we took notice of a Golden Box, and upon the fame a little Spoon: this Box contained a Balfom of a Scarlet colour.

On the left side we saw a little Desk of massie Gold, upon which was laid a Book containing twelve leaves of pure beaten Gold, being tractable and flexible as Paper; in the midst of the leaves were several Characters engraved, as likewife in the Corners of the faid leaves, but in the space between the Center and Corners of the leaves, were filled with Holy Prayers.

Under the Desk we found the last Will of my deceased Master; whilst we were in the Closet, Mr. Jesse kneeled down, leaning upon the Desk, and with most humble devotion repeated fome of the forementioned Prayers, and then with the little Spoon took up a small quantity of the aforefaid Balsom, and put it into the top of the Instrument which was in the midst of the Table, and instantly a most grateful Fume ascending, which with its most pleasing odour

did most sensibly refresh us: but that which to me seem'd miraculons was, that the said Feme as erding, aused the perpetual Fire enclosed in the hanging Chrystal, to stash and blize terribly, like some great Star or Lightning.

After this, Mr. Jeffe read the Wil., where in he bequeathed to Mr. effe all his Inflroments and Books of Wildom, and the rest of his Goods to be equally divided between him and his Brother; befides he loft me a Legary of 6000 Golden Ducuto his, as an acknowledgment of my fidelity.

And accordingly first enquiry was made for the Inframents and Books of Wissom; of those that were on and about the Table, I have facke already: in the right face of the Closet stood a Chest of Blook, where inside was all covered with Plates of beaten Gold, and contained twelve Characters

engra on upon them.

From thence we went to view a large Cheft, containing two re

Looking-glasses not made of Glass, but of a certain wonderful unknown Matter; the Center of the said Looking-glasses were filled with wonderful Characters, the Brims of them were inclosed in pure Gold, and between the said Brims and Center they were polished, Looking-glasses receiving all opposite Images.

After this we opened a very large Chest, or Case, in which we found a most capacious Look ngglass, which Mr. Jesse told us was solomons Looking-glass, and the Miracle of the whole World; in which the Characterisins of the whole Universe were united.

We saw also in a Box of Ebony, a Globe made of a wonderful Matter; Mr. Jesse told us, that in the said Globe was shut up the Fire and Soul of the World, and that therefore the said Globe of it self performed all its motions, in an exact Harmony and Agreementt with those of the Universe.

Upon this Box forementioned flood

flood another, which contained an

Infrument \* refembling a Clock-Dial, but instead of the Figures of the 12 hours, the Letters of the Alphabet were placed around

\* See this Instrument described in a Book called Ars Noteria, Printed in Latine or English, pag. 136.

this, with a Hand or Index turning and pointing at them. Mr. Jeffe told us, that this Instrument would move of it self, upon the motion of a Corresponding and Sympathetick Instrument which he had at home, and that by means of this Instrument, my happy Master had signified to him his approaching death; and that after this signification, finding that his Instrument remained without motion, he concluded my Master was dead.

Last of all we came to the Books of Wisdom, which he opened not: near the said Books was placed a Box of Gold, full of a most ponderous Powder of a deep Scarlet colour, which Mr. Jesse smiling took and put up.

Near

Near to the Closet where we were, was another Closet adjoyning, which we entred into, and there found four large Chefts full of small Ingots of most pure Gold, out of which they gave me my Legacy of 6000 Golden Ducatoons in a double proportion. But Mr. Fesse refused to take for himself any of the faid Gold; for he faid, that those things which were afore bequeathed to him, did fully content him, for he was skill'd in my Masters Art, and therefore ordered his part of the Gold to be be-Rowed upon several poor Virgins, of kin to them, to make up their Portions. I my felf married one of these, and had with her a good Portion out of the faid Gold; she embraced the Christian Religion, and is yet alive.

Mr. Jesse packed up all his things, and carried them home with him into Switzerland, though since that he hath chose himself a quiet and well-tempered place in the East-Indies, from whence he

writ to me last year, offering me to adopt my eldest Son, whom I have accordingly fent to him.

During the time we were in the Closer, I saw strange Miracles effected by the motions of the said Instruments of Wisdom, which I neither can nor dare set down in writing. Thus much, my intimate Friend, I was willing you should know, more I cannot add.

Ferenell

#### FINIS.

.

#### A

## TREATISE

OF

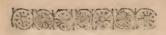
# MERCURY

And the

Philosophers Stone.

B Y Sir GEORGE RIPLEY.





TREATISE

### MERCURT

And the

Philosophers Stone.

Will, my dearest Son, infiruct thee in this Elessed
Science, which was hid from
the Wise of old, to whom
God was pleased to show so much
favour. Know therefore, that our
Matter is the chiefest of all things
in the Earth, and of least estimation and account, as will hereaster
more plainly appear. For if Water
incorporate it seif with Earth, the
Water will be lowest of all, and will
(it the not kept down) with Fire,
ascend

ascend higher; and thus it may be seen, how Water will be highed and lowest. Yet true it is, that it is of least estimation, for in our Earth and Water, and in that drossie Earth, you may find fame very pure and clear, which is our Seed and fifth Essence, and then that foul and drollie Earth is good for nothing elfe, and of no eftination. But that Water, as I faid, is the chiefeit, will appear many ways: Know, Son, that without Water we cannot make Bread, nor any thing elfe, which God hath created in Nature; and hence you may eafily perceive, that Water is the first Matter of all things which are born or cenerated in the World : for certainly 'tis manife.t unto thee, that nothing grows or receiveth increase without the four Elements; therefore what soever is Elementated by the virtue of the four Elements, it must of necessity be, that the original of all things that are born or grow, should be of Water: Yet ought you not to

### of Mercury.

understand, this before spoken of Water, but of that Water which is the Matter of all things, out of which all Natural things are produced in their kind. Know therefore, that first of all Air is engendred of Water; of Air, Fire; of Fire, Earth. Now will I more familiarly and friendly discourse with thee; I'le further manifest this Mystery unto thee by degrees, lest by too much hast it happen to us according to the Proverb, That he that makes too much hast, oftentimes comes home too late. Now therefore that I may satisfie thy desire, I will discourse of the first Matter, which Philosophers call, the fifth Essence, and many other Names they have for it, by which they may the more obscure it. In it for certain are four Elements, pure in their Exaltation: Know therefore, that if you would have the fifth Essence, Man, you must first have Man, and you must have nothing else of that Matter; and fee that you observe this well.

#### A Treatife

This I fay, that if you defire to have the Philosophers Stone, you must of necessity first have the fifth Essence of that same Stone, whether it be Mineral or Vegetative; joyn therefore species with species, and Gems with Gems, and not the one without the other, nor any thing contrary, which may be other than the species or proper Gems; beware therefore of all that is not Effential: For of Bones, Stones cannot be made, neither do Cranes beget Geefe; which if you will confider, you'l find the profit of it, by the help of Divine Grace; by the affiftance whereof let us farther proceed to speak of this bleffed Water, which is called the Water of the Sun and Moon, hidden in the concavity of our Earth. Concerning which Earth know, that all that is generated must of necessity have Male and Female, from which action and paffion arise, without which Generation never is. But you will certainly never receive profit from things differdiffering in kinds. Notwithstanding, if you have this Water of the Sun and Moon, it will draw other Bodies and Humours to its own kind, by the help of the virtue and heat of the Sun and Moon, and will make them perfect. As an Infant in the womb of its Mother, decoction of temperate heat helping it, turneth the Flowers into its nature and kind, that is, into Flesh, Bloud, Bones, and Life, with the other properties of a living Body, of which 'tis needless to say any more. And hence you may understand, that our Water changeth it lelf into a perfect kind, with things. of its own kind: For first it will congeal it felf into a subitance like Oyl; then it will change that Oyl, by the means of temperate heat,. into Gum; and lastly, by the help of the perfect heat of the Sun, into 2 Stone. Now therefore know, that out of one thing you have three, that is, Oyl, Gum, and a Stone. Know also, that when the Water is turned into Oyl, then you have a

perfest Spirit; when the Oyl is turned into hard Gum, then you have a perfect Spirit and Soul; and when the Spirit and Soul are turned into a Stone, then you have a perfect Body, Soul and Spirit together: which as it is called the Philosophers Stone and Elixir, and a perfect Medicine of mans Body; fo also that which is leavened with its genus, and the fifth Effence. Know, Son, that fifth Essences are divers, one whereof is to Humane Bodies, another to Elixir, and to the imperfect Bodies of Metals: For you must consider, that the generation and growth of Metals, is not as the growth of mans Body; for a genus agrees with its genus, and a species with its species. Moreover, know that the first Matter of man, which begetteth the Flesh, Bloud, Bones and Life, is a Spermatick Humour, which caufeth generation, through a vital Spirit included therein: And when the Matter is generated and congealed into a Body, extract thence the

fifth Essence of that Body, wherewith you may nourish the Body. Yet Son, will I tell thee moreover, that Water, or Matter, or Seed whereof Man is begot, is not the augmenter of the Body. Know, Son, that if the Body be fed with its natural food, then its first Matter will be increased, and also the Body, (viz.) the first Matter in quality, and the Body in quantity; the first Matter is that which is called the fifth Essence. Yet know, Son, that the fifth Essence is one thing, and the Matter of augmentation is another: and, as I said before, the increase of Metals, is not like the increase of mans Body. Although the fifth Essence, which caufeth the augmentation of Metals, may be a fit Medicine for Humane Bodies; as also the fifth Essence, which causeth the augmentation of mans Body, may be a fit Medicine for the Bodies of Metals: and therefore, as before is faid, the fifth Essence is one thing, and augmentation another. You see

there-

therefore for what reason our Water is called, the first Matter and Seed of Metals, viz. because of it all Metals are generated. Therefore you will have need of it in the beginning, middle, and end, for as much as it is the cause of all generation, because by its Congelation it is turned into all sorts of Metals, to wit, into the first Matter of the sorts. Thence it is called, the Seed of Metals, and the

"So it is in the Lasine, though perhaps the words should be Vita Mevallica, that is, the Water of Metallick Life, that is, of the Life of Metals,

\* Metallick Water of Life: because it affords Life and Bloud to sick and dead Metals, & joyneth in Matri-

mony the Red man with the White woman, that is, the Sun and the Moon. It is called also Vingins Milk; for as long as it is not joyned with the Sun and the Moon, nor with any thing else, except only those which are of its own kind, so long it may be called a Virgin. But when it is joyned with

a Male and Female, and marrieth with them, then is it no longer a Virgin, because it adhereth to them, and becomes one with them to whom it is joyned, that is, with the Sun and Moon, whom it joyns and is joyned with to generation. But as long as it remains a Virgin, it is called Virgins Milk, the Blefield Water, and the Water of Life, and

by many other Names.

And now, my Son, that I may fay fomething of the Philosophers Mercury, know that when thou halt put thy Water of Life to the Red man, who is our Magnesia, and to the White woman, whose name is Albifica, and they shall all have been gathered together into one, then you have the true Philosophers Mercury. For after that in this manner all is joyned with a Male and Female, then it is called the Philosophers Mercury, the Philosophers Water of Life, the Bloud of Man, his red Flesh, his Boay and Bones. Know therefore, that there are many forts of Milk, (viz.)

Virgins Milk, Womans Milk, and alfo Mans Milk : For when first they are joyned in one, and she is big, having conceived, then the Infant must be nourished with Milk: But then you may know, that this Milk is not Virgins Milk, but rather the man and the womans Milk, wherewith it is always to be nourished, till it is grown to that strength, that it may be brought up with stronger and fuller food. That food which I mean is the leavening of it, which gives it form, that it may perform Virile work: For until the Infant, that is, this our Stone, be formed and leavened with its like, the Bloud of the green Dragon, and the red Bloud of the red Dragon, whether it be the white Stone or the red, it will never do a perfect work. Know therefore, Son, that the first Water is that Water Rebar, which God made of Nature, and it is the cause of Generation, as I said before; but when after the conjunction which arifeth from

the Marriage, it begets the Water of Life, and the Philosophers Milk, with one of which, or both, you must augment and seed your Stone

perpetually. Much more could I say to thee, Son, concerning this first Matter, but let this suffice, that setting aside impertinencies of words, we may now, Divine Grace favouring of us, proceed to the practice it felf of the Philosophick Stone. See therefore, my Son, that thou diligently puttest all these Matters (which though they are three things, yet are they but one only ) in a Glass Veffel, and lettest them quietly putrefie: then put an Alembick upon your Vessel, and by diffillation draw out all the Water, which may be thence distilled. Try this first in Maries Bath. Then place the Vessel in Ashes, and make a gentle Fire for 12 hours: then take the Matter out of the Veffel, grind it well by it felf, without the foresaid Water, then Jut it again into the Veffel with

Water, and stop the Vessel close. Put it in the Bath for three days, and then distill the Water as hefore in the Bath, and the Matter will be more black than before. Do thus three times over, and then grind it no more; but afterwards as often as you diftill it, fo oft pour Water on the top: but between each distillation give it so much Fire for fix hours or more, till it become indifferent dry; then pour Water on the top again, and diffolve it again in the Bath under a blind Alembick. Also in every distillation separate the Flegm, by casting away fix or seven drops of Water in the beginning of each diffillation And observing this order, cause it to drink it's proper Water, till it hath drank of it feven times its weight which it had at the first. But then it will be of a white colour, and so much the whiter, by how much the more of its own Water it hath drank. This is white Elixir.

Moreover, this our Water is called

'called Homogeneal, and by many other names. Belides, know that this Water and Matter generate as well the Red Stone, as the White: Know also, when this first Matter is brought to its compleat whiteness, then the end of one, is the beginning of the other; that is, of the Red Stone, which is our Red Magnesia, and Virgins Brass, as we faid at first : Son, see thou well understand these words. Our Virgins Brafe, is our Gold; yet I do not fay, that all Brass is Gold: also our Brass, is our live Brimstone; but all live Brimstone, is not our live Brimstone: also Quickfilver, is Mercury; but I do not fay, that common Quickfilver, is our Silver: as I faid before, that Water of Life which is our Seed and first Matter, is our Mercury and our Spirit of Life, which is extracted out of the bleffed Land of Æthicpia, which is called Magnesia, and by many other names. Belides, my Son, know that there is no perfect generation, without

corruption; for corruption caufeth cleraliness, and cleanliness corruption. Confider therefore, Son, our dying poifon, which dyeth and is dyed perpetually; and this is our Body, our Soul, and our Spirit, when they are joyned together in one, and become one thing, which with its parts arifeth also out of one thing, besides which there is not any other, neither ever shall be. Wherefore, my Son, great folly it is for any one to believe, that any other Medicine can be turned into Gold or Silver; which Medicine will little profit thee of it felf, except it be mingled with a Body, for then shall it perfect its work according to its form to which it is born: For it is never born that it may of it self become a Body. Moreover, know that there is as much difference between the first Matter, which is called the Seed of Metals, and the Medicine, as is between the Medicine and Gold : For the Seed will never be the Medi-Gine without a Body, neither will

the

the Medicine ever be a Metal without a Body. Much difference also there is between Elixir and the Medicine, as between Masculine and Feminine Seed, and also an Infant which is generated of those in the Matrice. Now you may fee, that the Seed is one thing, and the Infant another; though they be one and the same in kind, one thing, one operation, the Vessel finally one, though it be called by divers names: For of a Man and Woman, is an Infant born, when as yet the Man is one thing, and the Woman another, though they be one and the same in kind : which you ought to understand in our Stone. But what I faid before, that corruption is the cause of generation, and of cleanliness, is true: For, you must know, that every thing in its first Matter is corrupt and bitter, which corruption and bitterness is called dying poison, which is the cause of Life in all things, as will be fufficiently manifest, if you with right reason do

weigh the Natures of things. Confieler well, O Son, that when Lucifer the Angel of Pride, first rebelled against God, and prevaricated the Command of the most High, be affured that this was made corrupt, b tter, and harsh to him: No less was the fall and prevarication of our first Parents Adam and Eve, whom death and condemnation followed, made to them corruption and bitterness, and likewise to us in whom the fame corruption is propagated: Many more like examples I could recite, if need were: But fetting ande these, to come to what is proper to our discourse; consider well, that of all precious Fruits which grow out of the Earth, their first Matter is bitter and harsh, as still retaining some footstep of the former corrupt on and putrefaction; which bitterness, by the means of continual action of natural heat, is with great virtue turned into Sweetness. Now therefore, Son, if thou wilt be ingenious, this little will fuffice whereby to find out much more, and to perceive my meaning : Consider therefore well, Son, that according to the old Proverb.

He smeet deserves not, who no bitter tafts.

But now to speak something more of our Brais; know, that Brass fignifies continuance, or continuing Water: But what is firther to be confidered in the nature of the name of Brais, you may eafily gather from its English Tetragrammare name, that is, its name confitting of four letters, to wit, B. R. A. S. First therefore, by B. is fignified the Body of our-Work, which is fweet and bitter, Our Olive and our Brass continuer ing in its form: by R. is fight fied the Root of our Work, and the-Spring of continuing Radical Humours, which is our Red Tin ture, and Red Role witch purific h all in its kind : A. figmifies our the ther Adam, who was the first nan-

out of whom was born the first woman Eve; whence you may understand, that therein is Male and Female. Know therefore, that our Brass is the beginning of our Work, our Gold and Olive, for it is the first Matter of Metals, as Man is the first of Man and Woman. S. fignifies the Soul of our Life, and Spirit of Life, which God breathed into Adam, and all the Creatures; which Spirit is called the fifth Esfence. Moreover, Son. by these four Letters, we may understand the four Elements, without which nothing is generated in Nature. They also signifie Sol and Lune, which are the causes of all Life, Generation, and augmenration of all things born in the World. In this name therefore of f. Kir Letters, confifteth our whole Work: For our Brass is Male and Female, of which ariseth he who is called begot. Therefore, Son, take good notice what is fignified by our fweet Brass, what is called our Sandiver, or the Salt of our Nitre,

or Nitre; what also by the Bloud of the Dragon, what Sol and Lune, Our Mercury, and our Water of Life, and many other things, concerning which Philosophers have spoken darkly, and in Riddles. Know therefore, Son, that our first Matter is neither Gold, nor common Silver, nor is it of corrolives, or fuch like outward things, which Denigrators groping in the dark now-a-days do use. Take heed therefore, Son, that by no means you admit any thing contrary in kind; for be affured, that what a man shall have sowed, the same shall he reap. Moreover, know that when our Stone is compleated in its proper kind, then it will be a hard Stone, which will not eafily be dissolved; yet if you add his Wife to him, he will be dissolved into Oyl, which is called the Philo. Sophers Oyl, incombustible Oyl, and by many other names. Know therefore, Son, that there are divers leavenings, as well Corporal as Spiritual, (viz.) Corporal in quanDo ATreatise

· quantity, and Spiritual in quality: Corporal leavening increaseth the weight and quantity of the Medicine, yet is not of fo great power as the Medicine it selt, as is Spiritual leavening; for it only encreaseth the Medicine in quantity, not in virtue: but Spiritual leavening increaseth it in both; and where the Corporal ruleth above an hundred, the Spiritual above a thousand. Moreover, as long as the Medicine is leavened by Spritual qualities, fo .long it is called the Medicine; but when it is leavened with the Corporal substance, it is called Elixir. There is therefore a divers manner of leavening, and a difference between the Medicine, and the Elixir; for the Spiritual is one thing, the Corporal another. Know also, that as long as it is Spiritual leavening, it is liquid Oyl and Gum; which cannot conveniently be carried about from one place to another; but when it is Corporal, then it will be a Stone which you may carry about

about in your Pocket. Now therefore you fee what is the difference between the Medicine, and the Elixir; nor is the difference less between Elixir, and Gold and Silver, for Gold and Silver are difficult to melt, but Elixir not fo, for it easily dissolves at the flame of a Candle: thence you may eafily perceive, how various the differences of our composition and temperament are. Lastiy, that we may fay fomething concerning their food and drink, know that their food is of airy Stones, and their drink is drawn out of two Perfect Bodies; namely, out of the Sun and Moon; the drink that is drawn out of the Sun, is called liquid Gold, (or Potable, that is, that may be drank; ) but that our of the Moon, is called Virgins Milk. Now, Son, we have discoursed plainly enough with thee, if Divine Grace be not wanting to thee; for that drink that is drawn out of the Sun, is red, but that out of the Moon, is white; and therefore

#### 92 A Treatife, &c:

one is called liquid Gold, but the other Virgins Milk; one is Masculine, the other Feminine, though both ariseth out of one Image, and one kind. Son, ponder my words, otherwise if thou wanderest in the dark, that evil befalls thee from defect of light : See therefore that thou beeft diligent in turning the Philosophick Wheel, that thou mayst make Water out of Earth, Air out of Water, Fire out of Air, and Earth out of Fire, and all this out of one Image and Root, that is, out of its own proper kind, and natural food wherewith its Life may be cherished without end. He who hath understanding, let him understand.

Glory to God Omnipotent.

#### FINIS.

### 原到画色原图

Colours to be observed in the Operation of the Great Work.

YOU must expect to have it exceeding Black, within 40 days after you have put your Composition into the Glass over the Fire; if it be not black, proceed no further, for it is unrecoverable: it must be as black as the Ravens Head, and must continue a long time, and not utterly to lose it during five months.

If it be Orange colour, or half Red, within fome finall time after You have begun your Work, without doubt your Fire is too hot; for these are tokens that you have burnt the Radical humour and vi-

Vacity of the Stone.

Know ye not, that you may have Black of any thing mixed or compounded together with moi-

Aure:

#### 94 Colours to be observed

flure: But you must have Black which must come and proceed of perfect Metalline Bodies, by a real Putrefaction, and to continue 2 long time.

As for the colours of Blew and Yellow, they fignifie that the Solution and Putrefaction is not yet cerfectly finished, and that the colours of our Mersury are not yet

well mingled with the rest.

The Black aforesaid is an evident fign, that in the beginning the Matter and Composition doth begin to purge it felf, and to diffolve into small Powder, less than the Motes in the Sun; or a glutinous Water, which feeling the heat, will afcend and descend in the Glass: at length it will thicken and congeal, and become like Pitch, exceeding Black; in the end it will become a Body, and Earth, which some call Terra fatida; for then by reason of the persect Putrefaction, it will have a scent or Rink like unto Graves newly opened, wherein the Bodies are

#### in the Great Work: 95

doth call it Terra folis, but the proper name is Leton, which must be blanched and made white.

This bla kness doth manifest a Conjunction of the Male and Female, or rather of the four Elements.

Orange colour then doth shew that the Body hath not yet had sufficient d gestion, and that the humidity (whereof the colours of black, Blew, and Azure do come) is but half overcome by the dryness.

When dryness doth predominate, then all will be white Powder: It first beginneth to whiten round about the outward sides of the Glass; the Ludus Philosophorum doth say, that the first sign of perfect whiteness, is the appearing of a little hoary circle passing upon the Head, shewing it self round about the Matter on the outward sides of the Glass, in a kind of Citrine colour.



# THESAURUS,

Medicina Aurea:

A plain and true

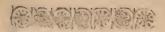
### DESCRIPTION

OF THE

Treasure of Treasures,
OR THE

Golden Medicine,





### THESAURUS,

Sive

Medicina Aurea.

Any and great are the Secrets of Nature, and concerning them and the way to attain them, the wife Philosophers have writ much, but in a very dark and Enigmatical stile, so that very few are those that attan to any thing of their desires by them; but on the contrary, after much time, labour, and cost in vain expended in the fearch of them, are forced to give over at last, and surcease their further inquiry, and instead of the defired fatisfaction, conclude from their lost labours, that the Books of the Philosophers are only fabulous, and writ to deceive

#### 100 Thefaurus, sive

the unwary, and those that thirth after fo great a Treasure. but I vow unto thee by Aim ghry God, that what they have wrote is a real Truth, though delivered in fo dark and dubious a way, that few are able to understand and receive benefit from them. I do therefore attest the truth of their Medicines, as well for the transmutation of the baser and imperfect Metals into Gold and S lver, as for the benefit of Humane Bodies, and healing all Bodily Diseases, till God calls for the Soul; and this above all the Medicines of Galen and Hippocrates. But because many great lovers of Knowledge, and this Science, have so often failed of obtaining the end of their dofires in these Mysteries of Nature, and not only failed as to the Accomplishment of their defires in full, but ailo ame fhort of know ing the principal subject, and grow d of Philosophical Secrets? I have therefore thought at to help them by this finall Script, as

muci

#### Medicina Aurea. 101

much as I may, and fave them the troubles of that fearch; and by telling them in plain terms and words the true Matter, enlighten and encourage their dubious minds to the farther fearch after what they defire : for let them affure themselves, it is no small advantage to be affured of the true Matter and ground-work, or Basis of fo great Arcana's, and hereon great and innumerable bleffings do depend. I do therefore most faithfully affure thee, that the true Subject of this Art is Quickfilver, in a double manner, viz. either Quick-silver Natural, or Quick-filver of Bodies, viz. the Bodies of Sol or Luna, reduced to Mercury vive; for many and Arange things may be performed by either, fingly of themselves, or cife conjuvned. The conjunction of the Mercury of Gold or Silver, with the common Mercury; or the Bodies, or the Oyl of Gold and Silver, dissolved in the Aqua Mercuris, doth much hasten the ope-

#### 102 Thefaurus, five

ration of Medicines for Metals:
But we need not (as abfolutely necessary) any more than the common Mercury or Quick-filver, dissolved lightly, either for Elizing or precious Stones; only small Natural Stones must be dissolved in the Mercurial Water, so shall you have such Stones again as you dissolve, and those of what bigness you please, far exceeding Natural ones.

The next great Secret of Philosophers, is the preparation of common Quick-silver or Mercury's for common Mercury, as Nature produceth it, is not fit for fuch operations, nor can they any way be performed by it : for our Mercury is not the common Mercury or Quick-silver, but is made of it, by a true Philosophical skill; it is not the white Mer ury or Quick silver, but its subtle, spiritual, airie and fiery parts, the earthy and watery being prudently separated. For the manifestation of our Mercury, the true Mercury of Phile.

#### Medicina Aurea. 103

Philosophers, first prepare the common Mercury by a due Philosophical preparation, until thou halt separated and purged him from his two extremes or excrements, Earth and Water: dissolve it then, after its purification, into a Milkie, Crystalline, and Silver Liquor or Water, which in three or four months is to be done : being once dissolved, thou mayst ever after dissolve more and more Mercury in fully fourty days, for Mercury once dissolved, dissolveth it self ever after infinitely. And having distolved it, distill it perfectly, until it have no Fæces in the Cornue; after Distillation, bring it again to Putrefaction, and when it is blackish, distill it again: so shalt thou have two Oyls, a white Silver Oyl, and thickish, and at last a very red or Bloud-like Oy!, which is the Element of Fire. The white Oyl ferveth for Multiplica. tion, or multiplying the white Elixir, and for the making of all Precious Stones, by disfolving of fmall.

#### 104 Thefaurus, sive

finall precious Stones in it, for it will prefently diffolve them: then in a gentle hear of Afhes congeal them again, and they far exceed any Natural ones, both in luftre, and virtue, and hardness. The red Oyl is for the multiplying the red Elixer, even to an infinite height in projection; which when it is by often multiplying or multiplication, brought to a fixt Oyl, then thou mayst do several Magical, yet Natural and strange Operations by it.

To make the Elixies thou must proceed thus: When thou hast dissolved rightly the common Mercury, which cannot be done before it be duly prepared for such a Philosophical dissolution, when it stiffolved into a Milkie, Silver, Crystalline Liquor, it will in the distillation leave some Faces, in which remains its more fixt part or Salt, which thou must warily and wifely, after a gentle and Philosophical Calcination, extract and purise to the highest Purisication.

#### Medicina Aurea. 105

by which means it will be very white and clean: then take feven Ounces of the white Mercurial Oyl, and diffolve in it as much of this Salt as it will dissolve, until it will diffulve no more : having to done, Put thy Liquor into a Philosophical Egg, fealing it Hermetically, and by due degrees of Fire congeal and fix it : being fixed, it is the white Medicine, which fermented with Siver, may be cast upon purged l'enus, which it will transmute into most fine Silver : multiply it with the white Oyl, &c. If thou wouldit have it be a red Elixir, put to it some of the red Oyl, and by requifite degrees of heat congeal and fix it as before: ferment it with Gold; multiply it by the red Oyl, and the aforefuld White Salt diffolve in it : diffolve it, congeal and nx it often, until it will congeal no more, fo will it remain an Ovl, which in its pro-Jection is almost in hite. Emea-Your no. to unlikely it any farther, for fear thou I felt it; it is then

#### 106 Thefaurus, &c.

then so fiery, that it will vanish out through the Glass reddish, or Rubie-like. Make projection with it on what Metal thou wilt, and thou shall have most fine Gold, better than the Natural Gold. Lous Deo, &c.

Mercurius albus & rubeus
ex Mercurio vulgi (per se)
soluio sieri potest tanquam
ex Mercurio Universali:
Age Deo & mihi gratias.
E.B.&c.

Tracta

### TRACTATUS DE

## LAPIDE,

Manna Benedicto, &c.



### **医图图图图图图**

Tractatus de Lapide, Manna benedicto, &c.

In this Book thou haft a most faithful and plain Manuduction to the greatest and most noble Secret of Nature: Enjoy them in selence; bless God, and do good unto thy Neighbour and Successor, as I do hereby to thee, thou finder of this Book.

I have refolved with my felf to write this short Treatise, having been not only an eye-witness, but also an actor of such high Mysteries of Nature, as the World is not worthy of, and the Wise of the World do scarce believe. Which discourse may be of singular use to such as God shall please (out of his infinite mercy) to bestow the knowledge of this Stone upon, to make the Stone of the Wise men so called, or the Philosophers Stone; which shall be of much use and

#### IIO De Manna

benefit to those who are not yet capable of making the Stone it feli, for it shall illuminate the understanding of all that read it, more than all the Books they shall read : For it shall fet down the Basis and Foundation wherein the wisdom of all the Philosophers doth lye, (I except none; ) yet not so as to name that ( which no man durst) in so plain words, that every fool or lewd fellow may understand it, as he may his A. B. C. when he reads it, for that were to make my felf accurs'd. Whofoever thou be that readest this, let me advise thee rather to fix thy mind and Soul on God, in keeping his Commandments, than upon the love of this Art; which although it be the only, nay all the wisdom of the World, yet doth it come short of the Divine wisdom of the Soul, which is the love of God in keeping his Commandments. Yet let me tell thee, he that shall have the bleffing to make the Stone, and find this Writing,

ting, he shall see such Mysteries in Nature, as shall make him of a Wicked, a good man, or elfe a very Devil mearnate. But I am per-Swaded it shall never be permitted to come to the hands of any but whom God knoweth nt for it, and fuch as shall never abuse it. Hait thou been covetous, pro; hane? be meek and holy, and ferve in all humility thy most glorious Creafor; if thou resolve not to do this, thou dost but wash an Ethiopian White, and fhait wafte an Earthly Estate, hoping to attain this Science. There is no Humane Art or Wit can fnatch it from the Almighty's hand; nor was it ever, nor I am perswaded ever shall be, given but to fuch as shall be of upright hearts. Remember what King David Lith, The fear of the Lord, is the beginning of wishom, a good understanding have they that do thereafter: and so if thou think to attain this wisdom, which is the top of all wisdom, and indeed Angelical wisdom, and yes

dost not fear the Lord, thou dost give King David, and in him the Holy Spirit the Lye, which be far from every Christian heart. But let me conclude my Preface with this; If God bless thee with the Stone, and thou have the enjoyment of this little Script, and doth make that use of it that here is set down, thou shalt see that which is not fit to be written, yet I have fet down in part what thou flialt for hereafter: as thou shalt read, pray and study; pray with a faithful and earnest heart, study with an honest heart, and leave the iffue to God, to whom be Glory. Amen.

The folly of the Students in this Noble Science and Art, is this; they fet their minds and intentions on nothing but making of Gold and Silver, and fo they fall into this errour, that Gold and Silver must be the ground-work of this goodly piece; but that is faile: yet will I not now stand to disprove it, for that were technis:

it is sufficient that I vow upon my Soul, it is not to, nor any fuch matter: yet it is true, that it hath a true Golden and Metalline Nature. But to proceed, briefly know, that the changing of imperfect Metals into Gold and Silver, as it is the chief intent of the Alchymists, so it was scarce any intent at all of the Ancient Philosophers; and although it be to be done by this Art, yet it is but a part, and indeed the least part of the bencfit that cometh by the Art : yet I deny not but the possession of Gold and Silver is a great bleiling, especially got in this way, because it freeth a man from want, and being beholden to others; as also that a man may do good to others, to the poor and oppressed; nay it a happiness in this World to Possess much, but yet I affirm it the least happiness that cometh by the Philosophers Stone, if the full use thereof be known. Gold and Silver are goodly things, and the enjoyment of them very delightful

to covetous and wicked-minded men, who do not trust in God, and know him as they ought; but 2 true searcher of this Wisdom, is content, as the Arostle saith, with meat, drink, and cloaths, viz. 2 competency. I have a little exceeded in my exclamation against Riches, because I know it befits not a wife man to love them: when thou hast read all that I have fet down, thou wilt not value Wealth, as thou wilt other Know ledge herein fer down and contained; for by the full knowledge of it, the whole wisdom of Nature is to be grasped and embraced; yea not only infinite Wealth, and perfect Health, (a far greater bleffing than Wealth) but also the knowledge of all Animals, Vegetables, Minerals, the Radix and Root of all which, is the true Root of all Philosophy; nay more, of all the seven Liberal Sciences, which in their full perfection are to be known by the knowledge of this Art, and without it not one

can be perfected; nay more, the artificial making of all precious Stones, better than the Natural, and of what greatness you please, as Rubies, Carbuncles, Diamonds, Jacinths, Pearls, Topases, Saphirs, Emeralds, &c. But this is not all, for by the perfection of this Art, which very few have attained unto, all Natural Magick may be known, all that Spirits can do (except velocity) may be performed by a true Philosopher, though to ignorant men it seemeth supernatural; all that is natural may be done by this Art, wicked Spirits may be commanded and driven away; in a word, whatever is fublunary may be done by it. All these things were known to Adam in his Innocency, who had this Art in the highest perfection. This man, our first Father, was in his inward parts, or internal man, made according to the similitude of God; and to tell the plain truth, (which when thou hast tryed what is here fet down, thou wilt

#### 116 De Manna

know it to be fo ) was of the same Substance and Matter, that the Angels were made of, I mean the bieffed Angels. The Soul of man is an Angel, and fo was called the Son of God; but for his Body and Spirit, whence that came, and what they are, I will fet down by and by that which concerneth that Man was the Son of the great World, or Macrocosm, and participateth of all the influences and virtues of the superiour and inferiour Worlds, yea of all Creatures good and bad, and that for this cause, because he was made of that very Matter and Chaos whereof all the World was made, and all the Creatures in it: which is a most high Mystery to understand, and must, nay is altogether necessary to be known of him that expecteth good from this Art, being the ground of the wisdom thereof. Foolish men, nay they that the World holds for great Doctors, fay and tell it for truth, that God made Man of a piece of Mud, or

Clay.

Clay, or Dust of the Earth; which is falle, it was no fuch Matter, but a Q inteffential Matter which is called Farth, but is no Earth. The. Fall of Man depraved all things, yea all the Creatures suffer's in it, and hunfelf most of all; for as soon as he had finned himself, and his. Wife, his Wife first, both of them turned into Moniters in respect of What they were in their Innocency. Adam had another Body before his Fall, than what he had after; and to far different, that if we should behold Adam as he was in his Innocency, we should admire the glory of him, and tremble at the night of him, as at the light of an Angel. I fay nothing of the Body of our blended Saviour, fave. only this; fuch a Borly as he brought from Heaven with him, fuch a Body shall we arrie with, and with fuch Bodies shall our Socis be endowed with flesh and blo d; scherwife men should not "ifen from Angeli, for this flesh and bloud is put upon us by the Holy

Holy Ghost, that is, by Regeneration: nor doth this cross Su red Writ, if it were rightly understood I speak norhing Itkew te of our bleffed Lady, what Rody she had; but when thou shalt have exan ined what I shall fet down, then wilt thou find what I fay is true, and understand them in 2 plain manner: but I forbear to speak of those Mysteries, known to fo few; he that liveth according to the written Word of God, shail be faved; but he that liveth to be bleffed with this Art, shall glorifie his Creator, and know him more than any man can do; but before the end of the World, all will be known. But to my former purpose: Man, the Microcolm, or little World, from the Altres or Stars received Spirit, from the great World his Body, and from God immediately his Soul, so here is an illucidation of the bleffed Trinity; of these three Man consisteth, of these he is compounded, thus he had his production from the World, For what

concerns his Body, or Humane part, let us now (as fully as we may) fay fomething of the production of the great World out of nothing: when there was neither time nor place, did God create 2 certain Chaos, invisible, intangible, which the Philosophers called Hyle, or the most remote Matter; cut of this he made an Extrast, or second Matter or Chaos, which the Philosophers know, not by speculation, but by fense : that Matter was and is visible and tang:ble, in Which were and are all the Seeds and Forms of all the Creatures, Superiour and inferiour, that ever were made: from this God divided the four Elements; in a word, d.d make all things celestial and terrestrial, the Angels, Sun, Moon, and Stars. The knowledge and Practice of the Philosophers upon this Chaos, brought them to the knowledge of all wisdom, and from hen e (next God) feek thou and and all wifdom. This is not a lancy or conceit that I tell thee,

but what I know and have proved: it is fach a thing and fubilance, 25 with the bare knowledge of it, makes thee know the generation and prefervation of all things, and yet this Chaos is fince the Fall likewife corrupted. Thus briefly have I discoursed of such things as perhaps thou dost not believe, or never heardit of before; but it thou be'll ordained to know this Science, I have trod the path for thee, but I fear thou understandelt me not : ver have I faid more than wifdom would I should, but I know it shall be to his good only, to whom God appoints it. My intent is, for certain reasons that I have, not to prate too much of the Matter, which yet is but only one thing, already too plainly deferibed; nor of the Preparation, by what means it is to be done, which is the fecond and greatest Secret; But I have contlined thefe hard for the good of him that shall make the Stone, it it fall into the hands of fuch a one; for to hum

### Benedicto, &c. 121

h shall shew and fet down in plain terms, as plain as possibly my Pen can write to the very letter, fuch Magical and Natural uses of it, as many that have had it never knew nor heard of; and fuch as when I beheld them, made my knees to tremble, and my heart to shake, and I to stand amazed at the fight of them. I do therefore charge thee, who loever thou be that shale be bleffed with the enjoyment of this Treatife, that as thou wilt anfwer the contrary at the great day, Lou let no man see it, but him that hath the Stone perfect; for it thou shalt meet with such a one, (which is hard to do) and that he hath brought it to the full perteation, thou by imparting fach Magical and Physical things, and other rare Secrets which are here fet down, and by the Stone to be done, he shall not only give thee Gold fafficient, but also thall shew thee the true and right way, and the Matter with all things belongto it, to make it full and per-

G

fect : for let me assure thee, I have known many that have had it, that never knew more than the bare transmutation of Metals; and by the Books of the Philosophers it appears, that some of them, ( nay more than that ) many of them have kill'd themselves by taking it, for the want of the knowledge of the use of it. Never doubt therefore, but thou shalt obtain what thou wilt of him that hath it, by demonstrating the truth of what I here write; therefore again and again I charge thee, not to part with it, nor to tell any man of it, although none can make use of it, but he that hath the Stone in the highest degree of perfection. And I will now show thee the several uses of it: The first, for Health, and the manuer how to use it; the fee and is for Multiplication, which cannot be done without a Master; Thirdly, the making of all manner of precious Stones artificially, bet ter than the Natural; Fourthly, to turn all Metals into running

Quick-filver; Fifthly, several Magical Operations of several kinds, which are past belief, till thou feest them, and which indeed are above all the rest. And here I promife, that I will in fuch plain words fet down what I have intended, that thou canst not in doing err, or do amis, provided thou have the Stone both red and white, although there be more works out of it than I dare set down; and indeed Angelical wisdom is attained by it. But I proceed.

#### For Health, the use of it thus.

IN the use of this Medicine, ma-I ny great Philosophers themlelves, after they had obtained this wonderful bleffing, defiring to have Perfect Health, have been so bold as to take a certain quantity of it, some no more than a quarter of a grain, fome lefs, fome more, but all that did so with it, instead of Health, took Death it self; for there is no small skill to use it for

#### 124 De Manna

Medicine, though every fool think if he had it, he could cure all diseases, and himself too, and set the Elements at unity, which few men have known, neither is there bur one way to it with safety; if this be not known, more hart than good may be received by it. For the method of Health, it is thus: Take the quantity of four grains, I do not mean the grains of Wheat, or Barley grains or corns, but four grains of Gold weight, and dissolve them in a pint of White or Rhenish Wine, but in no hot Wine, 25 Sack, &c. put it into a great clean Glass, and instantly it will colour all the Wine almost as red as it self was, which is the highest red in the World: let it stand so, close covered from duit, four days, for in respect it is an Oylie substance, it will not presently dissolve in Wine; then add to this a pint more by degrees, until it be not fo red, thrring it with a clean Hick of Wood, not of Metal, not Glass, and so continue the pouring on of freih fresh Wine, until it be just of the celour of Gold, which is a shining Yellow. Beware there be no redness in it; for so long as there is any redness in it, it is not sufficiently dilated, but will fire the Body, and exhaust the Spirits : neither is it sufficiently brought to yellow, until the Wine have round about the fides a ring like Hair, of a whitish film, which will shew it felf plain when well dissolved, if it stand but four hours quiet. As foon as you fee that whitish film, then let it run through a clean linen Cloth, or Paper, fo the white film will stay behind, and look like 2 Pearl on the Paper, and all the rest will be yellow like Gold. This is the token of truth, that you cannot wrong your felf by this Liquor; and without this token, it will be either too weak, or fo Arong that it will fire the Body. Know this to be a rare Secret. Of this Golden Water, let the party (of what disease soever he be sick of) take each morning a good

G 3 large

large spoonful, and it shall expel the disease whatsoever it be, by 2 gentle sweat; for it purgeth not, nor vomiteth, nor sweateth so much as to make faint, but to corroborate: I say, it strengthens the party; and if the disease be of many years continuance, or a Chronical disease, it will then be perhaps twelve days, otherwise but twenty four hours, or two or three days at most. Thus it must be used for all diseases internal: But for all external diseases, as Ulcers, Scabs, Botches, Sores, Fistula's, Noli me tangere's, &c. the place must be anointed with the Oyl of the Stone it felf, not dilated in Wine; and after this manner it must be done nine or ten days, and be it whatfoever it will, it will cure all outward and inward diseases. And more than this, whofoever carries this Stone about him, no evil Spirit can or will stay in the place; nay bringing or giving it to a party possessed, it drives away and expels the evil Spirits: for it is a Quintessence, and there is no. Corruptible thing in it; and where the Elements are not corrupt, no Devil can stay or abide, for he is the corruption of the Elements. This Medicire taken nine days as aforefaid, and the Temples of the Head anointed with the Oyl of the Stone each day in the morning, it will make a man as light as if he could flie, and his Body fo aireal it is not to be credited, but by him that hath experienced it. These most adm rable qualities it hath, perfect health it giveth, till God calls for the Soul; and perfe & knowledge it giveth, (if the use be known: ) but even this part hath been known but to a few that have made it, for it is a Divine, and as it were an Angelical Medicine. The white is not to be used for any disease but Maduels, in the same proportion, and way or preparation that the red Stone was: And fo I proceed to the second, which is Multiplication.

The way to Multiply.

Many have made the Stone both white and red, that never knew how to multiply it, for the white Stone will be red, by concinuing it in the external natural Fire; but never make projection higher than one upon ten, neither white, nor the red : few have known this, for if they be not armed rightly, it will kill them; but do thus, and thou shalr multiply it infinitely, that it shall not congeal to Powder any more. When thou hast made the Mercury of the Philosophers, ( which in 40 days is to be done) a Water it is, and no Water, clear as the Heavens, then as thou didst make it, reduce it back again into Putrefaction, E. F. which it will quickly do in a Body with a blind Head, and never put into it above twelve ounces, and lute it with fuch lute as I will direct here-under, for in a Glass nipr up it will not work

When it is like Pitch, take out thy Glass, and remove it to a common fire of Ashes in a Furnace, and when thy Glass hath stood cold 24 hours, arm thy felf thus: Make thee a Case for thy head and face with Hog-skin, lined with Cotton, and before thy face have Spestacles of Glass, and from thy mouth let go a large Tunnel of Glass, covered with Leather, and let it be tyed under thy Girdle and touch thy Ancles; let the bore of the Glass be as big as a Walnut, and tye the Hyde of Hog-skin fast about thy Neck under thy Chin, but so as thou be fure no Air come in there, to which purpose lap it over with more Hog-skin, bafted with Laten: and titus art thou well armed, for otherwife it would kill thee. Thus armed, take off thy blind Head, and put on a distilling Head, and a Receiver long and large; lute the Receiver and joynts of the Head with this lute, (viz) to one ounce of Powder of Egg-shels, calcined 24 hours, and ground GS

ground like Meal, take two ounces of Enamel, such as the Goldsmiths use; grind that with the Eggshels, and add the white of an Egg to make it into paste, but the white must be well beaten first : then fincar this upon Bladders made fupple, and herewith anoint the joynts of the Receiver three times double; let it dry 24 hours. Put thy Glass in Ashes but six fingers above the Matter thus putr fied, and let the head of the Glass be very cold, and with a gentle heat you shall see a white sume arise, and make all the head of the Rcceiver like Milk; increase easily that Fire, till no more will come, then let all cool, and these white fumes settle to a white Water thickish; this is that white Mercury to multiply the white Stone: then put a new Receiver, luted as before; put in as many Coals as the Furnace will hold or bear, till the Pot be red hot, then shall you fee the yellowish fume arise, and instantly will it increase redder

and redder. Continue the Fire until an Oyl come redder than Bloud into the Receiver, and it will be also thickish; this is the red Mercury, wherewith the red Stone must be multiplied : each of these must be new rect fied, in a new Body and Head, till they let no Faces, which will be in feven times, and then stop them close with the same lute till you use them; and when they are cold, they are white and red Oyl flowing in the bottom, which will melt with an eafie Fire, and being cold, be as a Salt: thefe are the three principles of Salt, Sulphur, and Mercury, a plain Elucidation of the bleffed Trinity. Now when the white Stone is made, it will not melt, but is like white Sand, but impalpable, and will tinge no Body but Venus into Luna. To three parts of the white Stone, take one part of white Mercury rectified, but first dissolve in that white Mercary one third part of white Salt; then imbibe the white Stone, which will presently take it,

and be like Pap; then close your Egg (for fo is your Glass Multiplier ) with the aforesaid rute, and fet it in your first Fire, H. E. I. E. F. and it will in 40 days putrifie, and pass all the colours, and be white fixed, and project one part upon an hundred: repeat that with more white Mercury, as before, keeping the same proportion and the same Fire, and it will multiply each time ten, at the third time it will be a thousand, then ten thousand, then a hundred thousand, so you may bring it to a white Oyl, like the Moon pale in the dark; then it will multiply no more, neither will any Glass hold it. If you make projection with the white Stone, then melt fine Silver a tenth part, then cast in the Stone; keep it 24 hours melting, and this is Fermentation. The first time the white goeth only upon Venus, the fecond time upon all Bodies, the third time upon common Mercury, and then it is Elixir of Spirits As you did with the white, fo do with

he red exactly; but take the red Mercury, and white Sait, and so that goeth one upon ten on Luna the first time, the second upon an hundred, and so to an infinity; and so it will be a red Oyi like a Carbuncle, and will shine in the darkest night with admirable splendor, and from it will slie all evil Spirits. And this they must have, before they cure all diseases, and give that exaltation to man, to make such Magical works as I shall set down.

#### To make Stones.

Aving made Mercury of the Philosophers, and out of it the two Mercuries white and red, if thou wilt of finall Pearls make great and Oriental ones, do thus: Take white Seed Pearls, and diffolve them in the white Water, which will instantly of it felf diffolve them: when it is like Pap, that thou mayst work them with thy hand, make it into Pearls; and

#### 134 De Manna

have a round mould of pure Silver, pur thy Pap into the mould, but first anoint thy mould with the white Scone, which is an Oyl: when they have layn three or sour days, open it, and lay the Pearls in the Sun, but not too hot, and they will grow hard, and more Orient than any Natural ones.

#### To make Diamonds.

Ake the whitest Fline Stone you can get, beat off the outude, and dissolve the rest, as much as thou wilt, in the white Water: when it is dissolved to clear Water, not to Pap, put it into a little Vial, stop it close, and fet it in warm Ashes, and in twelve days it will congeal to a hard gray Stone: then increase the Fire, that the Glass may be red hot, then let it cool; take it out, and it will be like a Flint; but polish it, and thou never fawf fuch a sparkling Diamond, nor to hard : but it will be Letter if thou dissolve little

## Benedicto, &c. 135

Diamonds. All Stones that you deffolve in the white Water, the same colour they were of, the same will they be of; but for Rubies and Carbuneles, and all red Stones, they are made of the red Mercury, and of Crystal; and for a Carbunele, you must add to ten parts of Crystal, dissolved in the white Mercury, one part of the red Stone brought to the highest, and so as before congeal it with Fire, and being polished it shineth in the dark beyond all whatever.

#### To turn Metals into Quick-filver.

(except Gold or Silver) and make a Plate as thick as you will, and in the middle a hole like a Barley corn, and in that hole put the Powder; to each pound of the Metal, fix grains of the Powder, and no more; and as foon as it is hot, the Powder will eat into the Metal. and turn it all into Quick-filver : then pour it into Water, and the Scurff will remain behind. For Gold and Silver, hold them so used over the Fire, till they turn to Quickfilver, then hold them over a wooden dish; this Powder is the Tera damnara of the Stone. Now I will shew thee that which is above all, certain Magical operations with the Stone, fuch as thou wilt wonder at, and bless thy Creator, when thou shalt see them : Wonders above wonders, nor wilt thou believe till thou halt done it.

#### The Creation.

c Ordinary Rain-water 2 and quantity, ten gallons at the least, stop it up close in Glasses fourty days at least, and it will stink, and fet a Fæces at the bottom; pour off the clear, and fer it in a Vessel of Wood, made round like a Ball, cut off in the midft, and fill the Vestel one third pars full of it, and fet it in the Sun at Noon-day, in a private place: that done, take one drop of the red bleffed Stone, and let it fall into the midst of the Water, and prefently thou shalt see a mist and thick darkness upon the face of the Water, as it was in the first Creation: then put into it two drops more, and thou shalt see the second light come out of the first darkness, or rather light come out darkness; and then by degrees each half quarter of an hour put in three, four, five, fix drops, and then no more, and thou shalt see appear before thy face on the furface of the Water, by degrees one thing after another, all things that God did create in fix days, and the manner of it, and Secrets not to

De Manna

be spoken of or revealed; which to reveal I have no power, nor strength, nor dare set down. Be on thy knees from the beginning of this operation, let thine eyes be judge, for thus was the World created: You cannot but tremble when you shall see it : let all alone, it will vanish away in half an hour after it begins. By this you shall know and see plainly those Mysteries of Divinity, which now you are ignorant of as a Child, although you thought your felf a wise man, and that you did understand Moses his Writings of the Creation; but I fay no more. You will now fee what Body Adam and Eve had before their Fall, and what after their Fall; what the Serpent was, what the Tree was, and what Fruit they did cat; where and what Paradice is, and what it was, you will know: What Bodies the Just shall rise in, not these we received from Adam, but that flesh and bloud which is born and begotten in us by the Holy Ghost Benedicto, &c. 139

and Water, such as our blessed Lord brought from Heaven. But I have done.

#### The Heavens.

Tou shall take seven pieces of Metals, of each of the Metals named after the Planets, and on every one of them you shall flamp the fign or character of the Planers, in the House of the Planet, and let each piece be as big as a Rose noble, only let Mercury be of a quarter of an ounce, and no impression on it : Then put them (as they stand in order in the Firmament ) into a Crucible, and close all the windows in the Chamber, and let it be dark, and in the midst of the Chamber; then meit them all together, and drop in feven drops of the bleffed Stone, and prefently (out of the Crucible will come a fiery flame, and spread it felf round about the whole Chamber; fear it not, it will not hurt you) the whole Chamber will shine brighter

#### 140 De Manna

brighter than the Sun and Moon, and you shall see over your head the whole Firmament, as it is above the Starrie Skie; and the Sun, Moon and Planets will go all round in their course, just as it is in the Heavens. Let it cease of it self; in a quarter of an hour it is gone to its proper place.

## Fellowship.

More then this, if thou take the Stone each Full Moon, when it is over the Horizon where thou art, and go apart in a Garden, and take fome of the clear Rain-water, as thou didst in the first operation, and drop of thy white Stone as thou didft of thy red, and there shall presently even to the Orb of the Moon ascend Exhalations in a strange manner; and if thou observe this every month at the due time, there is no Philosopher in the Horizon where thou livest, that hath the knowledge of the Stone, with the use of

#### Benedicto, &c. 14

it, but at the same time goeth out and looketh East and West, North and South, and finding fuch an Apparition, (as he foon feeth it) he knoweth it is done by fome Artist or other, that desireth acquaintance with those that have the fame Art, and will prefently in the same manner answer thee, when thine is done : thus fhalt thou know all that have the use of the Stone. To meet with thy fellow Philosophers, do thus; anoint thy temples with the white Stone that night, and earnestly pray to know what that party is; lay under thy head three Bay-leaves newly gathered, and fix thy Imagination upon thy defire to know him, fo repose thy self to sleep; and when thou dost awake, thou wilt prefently remember thy Vision, as the Person, his Name, and the place of his abode: if thou go not to him, he will come to thee, for perhaps he thinks thou dost not know this Secret. The reason why this should be thus, is this; the universal Spi-

rit of the Air, which is inclosed in the Stone, causeth it. Thus mayst thou accompany thy felf with all the wife men in the World, who shall appear unto thee rather Beggars, than Rich men, and perhaps can teach thee more than I can, or have done by this; for indeed all things that are Natural are done by it, a Volume would hardly contain them: As to command and converse with Spirits, which I forbear to fet down, I mean good Spirits, is not this Angelical wifdom to know these things? Astronomy, Astrology, and all the Arts of the Mathematicks, are eafily known in their perfection, this being done that I have told thee; nor is Scholarship required, it is the gift of God. You must know, before you do these things, you must take the Stone nine days, as I prescribed first, and it will make thee have an Angelical understanding; thou wilt despise the World, and all in it : then thou wilt know how to ferve God, and understand the Scriptures.

## Benedicto, &c. 143

I have written that which was never writ before; think whether they be not Secrets and Arcana's and whether thou ought'st to shew this or not to any man, but to him that hath the Stone. I have now done, charging thee to have a care of this Writing, commanding thee to serve God; for without thou do that, thou wilt never have good of this Art: serve him in Spirit and Truth, and so to God I leave thee; to direct thee in his ways.

Glory to God in the Highest.

Nicolas Flammell's
SUMMARY

OF
Philosophy.

(galolin)

# **COORDINAL**

## Nicolas Flammell's

## Summary of Philosophy,

E that defireth to know how Metals are transmuted, he must know from what Matter they are, and how they be formed in their Minerals; and lest herein we err, we must fee and observe the transmutations as in the Veins of the Earth. Minorals out of the Earth may be changed, if they be before spiritualized, that they may come into their Sulphur and Argent vive Nature: these are the two Sperms, the one Masculine, the other Feminine complexions, and these are composed of the Elements: the Male Sulphur, is nothing but Fire and Air; and true Sulphur is as a Fire, but not the Vulgar, which is of no Metallick substance; the Feminine Sperm.

#### 148 Nicolas Flammell's

Sperm, called Argent vive, is nothing but Earth and Water. These two Sperms, old wife men called two Dragons, or Serpents, the one is winged, the other not; Sulphur not flying the Fire, is without wings; the winged Serpent, is Argent vive born up by the Wind, therefore in her certain hour she flieth from the Fire, being unconstant in it; but if these two Sperms, separated from themfelves, be united again by triumphing Nature in the Book of Mercury, which is the Fire Metalline, then united it is called of Philosophers the flying Drugon, because the Dragon kindled by his Fire, while he flieth, by little and little spreadeth his Fire and poisonous Vapours into the Air: the same thing doth Mercury, which placed upon an exteriour Fire, being in his place in a Vessel, setteth on fire his infide, which is hidden in his profundity; and then may any one fee how the external Fire doth inflame the natural of Mercury,

and

# Summary of Philosophy. 149

and shall see a poisonous Vapour to break out into the Air, which shall be of such a stinking and pernicious poison, which is nothing else but the Head of the Dragon, which speedily went out of Babylon. But other Philosophers having compared this Mercury with the flying Lyon, because a Lyon. devoureth many Creatures, and recreates himself with his voracity, these things excepted that refift his violent fury; so also doth. Mercury, which hath in himself luch an operation, that it spoileth a Metal of his form, and devoureth. it: Mercury too much inflamed, devoureth and hideth Metals in his belly; but which of them foever it be, it's certain it is not confumed in his belly, for in their Nature they are perfect, and more than he indurate : but Mercury hath in him a substance of perfeeling Sol and Lune, and all imperfect Metals come from Mercury, therefore the Ancients called it the Mother of Metals; thence it H3 follow-

#### KGO Nicolas Flammoll's

followeth, where he is formed toany thing, he hath in him 2 double Metallick substance.

And first the substance of the interiour, then of the Sun, which is not like the other Metals; of these two substances Mercury is formed, which in his Body is spiritually nourished: so soon therefore as Nature hath formed Merenry of the two mentioned Spirits, then it laboureth to make them perfect and corporeal; but when the Spirits are of growth, and the two Sperms awakned, then they defire to assume their own Bodies: which done, Mercury the Mother must dye, which being thus naturally mortified, cannot quicken it self again as before.

Some arrogant Chymists endeavour in obscure words to affirm, that we ought to transmute perfect and imperfect Bodies into running Mercury; but a Serpent lieth in the Herbs: its true, that Mercury may transmute an imperfect Body, as Lead, or Tin, and may

# Summary of Philosophy. 151

without labour multiply in a quantity, but thereby it loseth its own Perfection, and may no more for this reason be Mercury; but if by Art it might be mortified, that it might no more vivifie it felf, then it would be changed into any thing, as in Cinabar or Sublimate is done; for when it is by Art coagulated, whether sooner or later it be done, then his two Bodies assume not a fixed Body, neither are like to conserve it, as we may fee in the pores of the Earth. But lest any one should err, there are in the Veins of Lead some fixed grains of Sol or Lune, in Substance or nourishment : the first coagulation of Mercury, is the Mine of Lead, and most fit and commodious it is to bring him unto perfection and fixation; for the Mine of Lead is not without a fixed grain of Gold, and which grain Nature did impart: fo in it felf it may be multiplied whereby it may come to perfection and plenary Virtue, as I have tried and may Alfo H4 offirm.

# 152 Nicolas Flammell's

Also so long as it is not separated from his Mine, that is, his Mercury, but well kept, for every Metal that is in his Mine, the same is a Mercury, then may it multiply it self, so it may have substance from his Mercury; then will it be like some green immature Fruit on 2 Tree, which the Blossom being past, is made into Fruit, and then the Apple: but if any should crop away the immature Fruit, then his first forming would be corrupted, because man knows not how to give fubstance or maturity. as internal Nature, while the Fruit yet hangs on the Tree, and may have substance and nourishment from Nature; for fo long as maturity is expected, so long the Fruit draws sap or liquor, and that by augmentation and nourishment, till it comes to perfect ma-Eurity. So is it with Sol, for if by Nature a grain be made, and it is reduced to his Mercury, then also by the same it is daily after an uncessant manner sustained and reduced

# Summary of Philosophy. 153

re and into his place, Mercury as he is in himself; and then must You expect till he shall obtain some substance from his Mercury, as it happens in Fruits of Trees: for as the Mercury of both perfect and imperfect Bodies is a Tree, fo they can have no more nourishment, otherwise than from their own Mercury: If therefore thou Wouldit gather from Mercury Fruit, which is shining Sol and Lune, if it be that they be not far difjoyned, so that it be without long delay, then think not you as Nature did in the beginning, you will again conjoyn and multiply, and may without change augment them.

For if Metals be separated from their Mine, then they (like the Fruit of Trees too soon gathered) never come to their persection; as Nature and Experience makes it appear, that if a Pear or Apple be once plucked from the Tree, it would then be a great folly, if any should again fasten it to the Tree,

HS

## 154 Nicolas Flammoll's

and thence expect maturity; for Experience witneffeth, the more it is handled, the more it withereth. And so it is with Metals, for if any would take Vulgar Sol and Lune, and endeavour to reduce them into Mercury, he would altogether play the Fool, for no subtle Art is there to be found, whereby he might anot deceive him; although many Waters and Cements, or infinite things of that kind he should use, he would daily err, and that would happen to him, that doth them who would tye unripe Fruits to their Trees. Although fome Philosophers have faid well and touly, if Sol and Lune by a right Mercury be rightly conjoyned, that then they will make all imperfect Metals perfect; yet in this most men have failed, who having these three, Vegetables, Animals and Minerals, which in one thing are conjoyned; for they regard not, that Philosophers speak not of Vulgar Sol, Lune, and Mercury, which are all dead, and receive

# Summary of Philosophy. 155

receive no more substance from Nature, but remain in their own Essence, and can help none other into perfection: they are Fruits plucked off from their Trees before their time, and are therefore of no account, they having nothing more than what they want. Therefore feek the Fruit in the Tree that leadeth you straight unto them, whose Fruit is dail; made greater with increase, so long as the Tree holdeth it forth; and this work seen, is great joy; by this means any may transplant this Tree, without gathering his Fruit, and then transport him into moifter, better, and more fruitful places, which in one day may give more nourishment to the Fruit; than it received otherwise in an hundred years.

In this therefore it is underflood, that Mercury the much commended Tree must be taken, who hath in his power indistolvably Sol and Lune, and then transplant him into another Soyl nearer the Sun,

#### x56 Nicolas Flammell's

that thence he may gain amicable utility, in which thing Dew doth abundantly suffice; for where he was placed before, he was so weakned by wind and cold, that little Fruit was expected from him, where he long stood and brought forth no Fruit at all.

For indeed the Philosophers have a Garden, where the Sun as well morning as evening remaineth with a most sweet Dew without ceasing, with which it is sprinkled and moistned; whose Earth bringeth forth Trees and Fruits, which from thence are planted; who also receive descent and nourishment from the pleasant Meads. And this is done daily, and there they be both corroborated and quickned, and do not fade; and this more in one year, than in a thousand where the cold infects them.

Take them therefore, and night and day cherish them in a Stillatory upon the Fire; but not with Wood Fire, or Coal Bire, but in

Summary of Philosophy. IST

a clear transparent Fire, not unlike the Sun, which is never hotter than is requisite, but should be always alike; for a Vapour is the Dew and the Seed of Metals, which

Ought not to be altered.

We see Fruits if they be too how with no Dew, they abide on the boughs without persection; but if heat and moderate moisture suftain them on their Trees, then they prove elegant and fruitful; for heat and moisture are the Elements of all Earthly things, Animals, Vegetables and Minerals.

Therefore Coal Fires and Wood Fires help not Metals; those are violent Fires, that nourish not as the heat of the Sun doth, which also conserveth all corporal things, because it is natural which they

follow.

But a Philosopher doth nos what Nature doth, for Nature hath created all Vegetables, Animals and Minerals in their own degree, where Nature reigneth: I will not say that men, after the same sort,

D

## 158 Nicolas Flammell's

by Art make Natural things; when Nature hath finished these things, then by Humane Art they are made more perfect. After this fort old Philosophers, for our information, laboured with Lune, and Nevcury her true Mother, of which they made the Mercury of the Philosephers, which in his operation is much more frong than Natural Mercury; for this is ferviceable only to the simple, perfect, imperfest, cold and hot Metals; but the Philosophers Stone is useful to the more than perfect and imperfect Metals. Also that the Sun may perfect and refresh them, without diminution, addition or immutation, as they were created of Nature, so he leaveth them; n'either doth he neglect any thing. I will not now fay the Philosophers conjoyn the Tree, for the better perfecting their Mercury, as some unskilful of things and unlearned Chymists do, who take common Sol and Lune and Mercury, and fo ill-favour'dly handle them, till

they

# Summary of Philosophy. 159

they pass away into Smoak: and they endeavour to make the Phis Insophers Mercury, but they never attained to that; that is, the first Matter of the Stone, and the first Minera of the Stone. If they will come thither, and find any good, then to the Hill of the seven, where there is no Plain, they would betake themselves, and from the highest they have need to look downwards to the sixt, which they shall see afar off.

In the height of this Mountain, they shall find a Royal Herb triumphing, which fome have called Mineral, some Vegetable and Saturnal; but let the Bones be left, and let a pure clean Broth be tahen from, and thus the better pare of thy work is done. And this is the right and fubtle Mercury of the Philasophers, and is to be taken of thee, and first the white work he will make, and after the red : if theu have well understood me, both of them are nothing elfe, as they call them, but the Practick, which.

#### 360 Nicolas Flammell's

which is fo light and fo simple, that a Woman fitting by her Distaff may perfect it; as if she would in Winter put her Eggs under a Hen and not wash them, because Eggs are put under a Hen to fit upon without washing them, and no more labour is required about them, than that they should be every day turned, that the Chickens may be the better and sooner hatched; to the which enough and more than enough is faid. But that I may follow the example, first wash not the Mercury, but take it and with its like which is Fire ) place him in the Ashes, which is Straw, and in one Glass, which is the Nest, without any other thing, in a convenient Alimbeck, which is the House, and then thence will come forth & Chicken, which with his Bloud shall free thee from all Diseases, and with his Flesh shall nourish thee, and with his Feathers shall cloath thee, and keep thee warm from cold.

There-

# Summary of Philosophy. 161

Therefore have I written unto you this present Treatise, that you may search with the greater defire, and walk in the right way; and I have comprehended this small Work in a Summary, that you might the better comprehend the sayings of the Philosophers, which I perswade my self you will better understand hereaster.

FINIS.



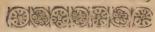
# CLAVICULA. OR.

A little Key of Raymond Inllie Majoricane;

Which is also called APERTORIUM, (the Opener)

In which all that is required in the Work of

ALCHYMY Is plainly declared.



# CLAVICULA,

OR,

A little Key of Raymond Lullie Majoricane.

Work Clavicula, or the Little Key, for Without this Work none is able to understand what we have wrote in our other Books, in which we have fully declared the whole Art, a !though with obscure words, by reason of the Ignorant. I have Written many and large Books, under divers Sections and obscure terms, as appeareth in our Testament, where we have handled of the Natural Principle, where all things are fet down that belong to this Art, yet under the Hammer in the proper phrase of Philosophers. Trem, in our Chapter in the Philo-

Sophers

#### 166 Clavicula, or

Sophers Argent vive, and in the fecond part of the Testament of the Exuberation of Physical Mines, and in our Book of the First Essence, of the Quintessence of Gold and Silver; afterwards in other Books also made by me, wherethe whole Art is compleatly fet down, but we have hidden the Secret as much as we could. But feeing that no man without this Secret can enter the Mines of the Philosophers, nor make any thing that can profit him; therefore by the help of the Almighty, whom it hath pleafed to reveal unto me this Secret . I will declare this whole Art without any fiction: And therefore fee that you do not reveal this Secret unto the wicked, but unto your entire Friends; though you ought not to give it to men, being it is the gift of God, who will give it to whom he pleaseth, and whosoever shall have it, shall have an everlasting Treasure. Although Luna receiveth her clearness from Sel, of these two the whole Mastery

de-

dependeth; but feeing Metals cannot be transmuted (as Avicen witaesseth ) in the Minerals, unless they be reduced into their first Matter, which is true, viz. that unless you reduce them into Arfent vive; not Vulgar, that is, not volatile, but fixt; for the Vulgar is volatile, and full of flegmatick coldness, and therefore it needeth to be reduced by Argent vive fixed, more hot and dry, in qualities contrary to Argent vive Vulgar. Therefore I counsel you, O my Friends, that you do not work but about Sol and Luna, reducing them into the first Matter, our Sui-Phur and Argent vive : therefore, Son, you are to use this venerable Matter; and I fwear unto you and promife, that unless you take the Argent vive of these two, you go on to the Practick as blind men Without eyes and fonce; therefore, Sons, I befeech you walk n the light, with open eyes, and fall not into the ditch of Perdition as blind men.

CHAP.

#### CHAP. I.

Of the difference between Argent vive Vulgar, and Argent vive Natural.

WE say, that Argent vive Vulgar cannot be the Argent vive of the Philosophers, whatever Art it be prepared with, for the Vulgar cannot be detained in the Fire, but by another Argent vive corporeal, which is hot and dry, and more digested there: I say, that our Nature is of a more fixt and hotter Nature, than the Vulgar, and that therefore because our Argent vive corporeal, is turned into Argent vive current, not teyning the fingers; and when it is mixed with the Vulgar, they are joyned, and embrace one another with the bond of Love, fo that they never part from one another, as Water mixt with Water, for THUS it pleaseth Nature: But our Argent vive doth enter and mix it felf actually with the other

other Vulgar, drying up its flegmatick humidity, and taking away the coldness from the Body, making it black as a Coal, which a terward it turneth into Powder. Note therefore, that Argent vive Caunct flew forth fuch Operations, as our Phytical or Natural, which in all its qualities hath the heat of Mature, and of true temperature, and therefore it turneth the Vulgar into its temperate Nature; nay it dath moreover somewhat elle, for after its transnutation, it turneth it into pure Metal, that is, into solor Line, according as it is extended; or from Sol and Lane, as is thewed in the fecond Chapter or Part of our Frastick : Belides the, it hath formewhat greater, for It changeth and converteth Vul-Eir M. cory into Medicine, which Medicine can transmute the im-Feeler Metals into perfest: be-Cles it rumeth the Valgar into tine Sal and Lone, better than, the Cor die Mane. Mark again, that one ounce of our Vulgar Na-

#### 170 Clavicula, or

sural Mercury, can make an hundred Marks, and so until infinity, with Argent vive, so that the Mine shall never fail. Besides this, I will have you know another thing, that Vulgar Mercury is not rightly mor perfectly mixed with the Bodies; for the Spirit cannot be mixed with the Bodies perfectly, unless they be reduced into the kind of Nature: And therefore when thou wilt mingle Lune and Sol in Mercury Vulgar, then thefe Bodies must be redu ed into the kind of Nature, which is called Argert vive Vulgar, through the bond of natural Love, and then the Male is joyned with the Female; for our Argent view is het and dry actually, Argini wive Vulgar is cold and me ut punvely, as a Female which is her in her houses with temperate heat until the Eclipsis, and then are made black as Coals, which is the Secret of our true Disclution: after they are at last truly knit together one with another, fo that they never

part from one another, and they become a most white Powder, which are the Males and Females engendred by true bond of Love; but the Children will multiply their kinds to infinity, for of one Ounce of this Powder, thou shalt make infinite Sol, and reduce to Lune, better than any Metal of the Mine. .

#### CHAP. II.

The extraction of Mercury out of the Perfect Body.

R. Ake one ounce of Calx of Luna, let it be calcined in that manner as is faid in the end of the Work of our Mattery; Which Calx or Slane must be ground into febtile Powder upon a Porphyr, which Powder ye shall imbibe twice, thrice, or four times in a day with the best Oy of Tart.r, made in that manner as shall be faid in the end of our Mastery, drying it in the Sun until the faid Calx shall drink up of the fold

#### 172 Clavicula, or

Oyl, four or five parts more than the Calx it felf was, grinding it always upon the Porphyme, as is faid : And in the end, let the Caix be dried up well, that it may well be reduce ! into Powder; and when it is well pulverized, let it be put into a Boults-head with a long neck : put of our stinking Men-Arual made of two parts of Red Vitriol, and one part of Salt-peter, and let the faid Men Struum first be distilled seven times, and let it be well rectified, by teparating the Earthly Faces, in to much that the faid Menitrual be a together Elential. Alterwards let the Poults-head be well lated, and put to the Fre of Albes, with a little Fire of Coals, until you fee the faid Matter boyl and be diffolyed: afterwards diffill it upon Ail es. until it loseth the Merifria is, and the Matter be almosther cold; and when it is add, let the Verel be opened, and the Marter which is cold be put into unother Ver'l that is very clean, with its Car of

Icho

Head on, well luted to a Furnace thon Ashes; and when the lute is well dried, let the Fire be made by degrees in the beginning, until You get all its Waters : afterwards augment the Fire until the Matter be dried, and the stinking Spirits exalted to the Cap or Head, and in the Receiver; and when you shall fee fuch a fign, let the Vessel be cooled by diminishing the Fire: And after the Vefiel is cooled, let the Matter be taken out and made into fubril Powder upon the Porphymie, fo that the Powder may be impalpable, which must be set in an Earthen Vessel well luted and well glazed: afterward put uron this faid Powder common Water boyling, stirring always the Matter with a clean Stick, until the Matter become thick as Mustard; and ffir the faid Saltish Matters with a Stick, until you fee appear grains of Mercury from the Body, and that a great quantity of the faid quick Mercury appear, according as you have put in of the

#### 174 Clavicula, or

perfect Body, that is of Luna; and until you shall have a great quantity, pour upon it boyling Water, and at length stirring it until all the Matter be resolved into a Matter like unto Argent vive Vulgar: let the terrestriety be taken away with cold Water, and dried up by a cloth; afterwards let it give through a Leather, and you shall see wonders.

#### CHAP. III.

Of the Multiplication of our Argent vive.

In the Name of God, Amen.

R. Of pure Silver three grostes, made into thin Plates, and make Amalgama with four grostes of Argent vive Vulgar, well washed; and when the Amalgama is made, then let it be put into a little Boults-head, with a neck one foot and a half long. Afterwards R. three groste of our Argent vive, formerly extracted and referved from the Lunary Body, and

#### A little Key.

let it be put upon the Amalgama, made of the Body and Argent vive Vulgar: let the Vessel be luted very well with the best lute, and let it be dried, when this is done, stirring the Vessel exceeding well, that the Amalgama may be well mingled; and thus the Argent vive may be well mixed with the Body. Afterwards put the Veffel in which the Matter is, in a little Furnace, to a little Fire of Coals, and let its heat not exceed the heat of the Sun, when Sol is in the Sign of Leo, for another heat exceeding that would destroy the Matter, and the one would fly from the other: and let fuch a Fire be continued, until the Matter become black as Coals, and thick as Pultis; and let the Fire continue in this degree, until the Matter be changed into a gray brown colour; and when the gray appeareth, increase the Fire in one point or degree, and let this fecond degree continue until the Matter begin to become white, to

I 4

the

#### 176 Clavicula, or

the most purest whiteness; afterwards augment the Fire to the third degree, continuing it until the Matter become whiter than Snow, and be converted into pure Powder, whiter than Ashes: and then you have Cala vive, or the quick Slime of the Philosophers, and its Sulphury Mine, which the Philosophers have so much hidden.

#### CHAP. IV.

The Property of the Said Cala, or Slime.

The faid Calx converteth Merway Vulgar into mod white Powder infinitely, which can be reduced into true S.lver, with fome of the Bodies of Luna.

#### CHAP. V.

Multiplication of the Calx.

R. The Vessel with the Matter, wherein put two ounces of Argent vive Vulgar, well washed and dried; afterwards

#### A little Key. 177

where it was before, governing and administring to it the Fire of the first, second, and third degrees, as before, until the Matter be reduced into a most white Powder, and so you may multiply to infinity.

#### CHAP. VI.

The Reduction of this Calx viva,

Hen thou thus haft gotten a great quartity of our Cale v. v., or of our time, take a Crucille not covered, in which put one ounce of pure Lome, and when it is melted, put there non four o.nces of thy Powder in small P.lls, let the Pills be the weight of the fourth part of an ounce : let them le put upon the middle Luna by degrees, always continuing the Pire trueg, until all the Pills be projected and melted, tegether with the Lune, and in the end make a firong hare, until it be in--Is corpo-

#### 178 Clavicula, or

corporated: afterward project it in an Ingot, and thou shalt have five ounces of Silver more pure than the Natural: and thus thou mayst multiply thy Philosophical Mine as thou pleasest.

#### CHAP. VII.

Of our great Work to the White, and to the Red.

Educe the Calk viva, as is R faid before of Luna, into Argent vive, which is our Secret: Take therefore four ounces of our Cale, and reduce them into Ar gent vive, as thou didft with Luna, of which Argent vive thou mayst have at least three ounces: put this in a little Poult-head with 2 long neck, as thou didit before; asterwards make Amalgama with one ounce of true Sol, with three ounces of Argent vive Vuigar, and put upon it Arg. nt vive of Lune, moving it strongly with thy hands, that all may be mingled together: afterward put the Vessel, well luted.

luted as before, in the Furnace, making the Fire of the first, second, and third degree: in the first degree thy Matter will become black, like to a Coal, which then is called the Eclipsis of Luna and Sol, and there will be a true commixtion, whereby is begotten the Sun and Sulphur, which is full of temperate bloud; after the appearing of his colour, continue the Fire of the second degree, until the Matter become gray, then continue the third degree until the Matter appear most white; afterwards augment the Fire to the fourth degree, continuing fo that the Matter may appear red as Cinnabar, and the Ashes become red: this Calx you may reduce into the finest sol, as is said before of Lune.

# SECRETS DISCLOS'D.

One Friend to another; as Bloomfield suppose, The Philosophers Stone the Secrets doth disclose.

I Shall tell it to you openly: Our Medicine is a Stone, that is no Stone; and it is one thing in kind, and not divers things, of whom all Metals be made; and fo it is no Salts, nor Waters, nor Oyl combustible, nor mans Hair, nor mans Bloud, nor Iron, nor Goats horns, nor Herbs, nor none fuch things that discord from Metals, as many Fools devise: But he is two things, for he is Water and Earth; hot Water of Clouds, nor of Corrofives, nor Water of Salts, but Water of the Sun and the Moon, that burns our Earth more than

# Secrets disclos'd. 181

any Five. And it is three things. that is, Body, Spirit, and Soul; and it is four things, Earth, and Water, and Air, and Fire; and therefore he is found in every place, and in every time. And lie is also unstable in colour, as a shame-fae'd Woman that changeth her colour for dread of her Love. thar reproverh her of untruth; for now the is pale, now green, now red : fo our Stone is turped to all colours, for he is black, and white, and pale, and blew, and green, and red; of this Matter out Medicine is made that we call Inir, and Elinir, that is, the Philipphers Stone. Take this Stone, and put him in a well-closed clear Vefiel, that thou mayit fee his working; and when thou haft Water of Air, and Air of Fire, and Fire of Earth, then it is done, for the Spirit is departed from the Body, and leaveth the Body dead and black : But if the Sepulchre be well closed, he will come in again to the Body, and make him rife again to he,

# : 182 Secrets disclos d.

and then the Body and the Soul shall ever be together.

And therefore take a Red man, and a White woman, and wed them together, and let them go to Chamber both, and look that the door and the windows be fast Sparr'd, for else the Woman will be gone away from her Husband : And if she lye with him right warm on Bed, then beware that she go no where out, for if she do, he . Thall never overtake her, if he were as fwift as a Faulcon; for if The may no where out, she will come to him again, and lye with him on Bed; and then she shall conceive and bear a Son, that shall worship all his Kin, and then will The never after go away from her Husband.

For this Man and this Woman getteth our Stone: But the Man must be fell and quaint to make her to abide with him with meekness, and not with sturdiness; for if he be boifterous to her in the beginning, she will see away from

# Secrets disclos'd. 183?

him, and if he be easie with her in the beginning, she will he his Mafter a good while. This is a hard marriage, nevertheless one comfort this is, after that she hath born a Child, and known somewhat of disease, she will be the more fober, and never leave him after. But shortly, all our working is no more but take our Stone, and make him rotten in Horsedang, and then feeth him in his own Water, and afterwards fry him in his own Grease, and then rout him till his Grease and his Water be all dried up, and then burn him all to Powder, and then bake him on an Oven till he will melt as Wax, and then thou hast an end. And then thank God that this Work is so easie, for thy Stone is but one thing, and all one Vessel, and all one working, from the beginning to the ending: but look that thy Fire be easie and soft in the Purrefaction, and in the Solution, and the Distillation, till it be black; but then strengthen it alway

### 184 Secrets disclos'd.

alway till in the Deceation, and the Imbibition, and in the Subirmation, and in the Coagulation, and the Congelation, and fixing of the Spirits, and in the Calcination, and in the Incineration; but in the Citrination, and Rubification, and Inceration, and Liquefaction, is all their strength. But if thou understand not this, Friend, meddle thou not of this Art, until theu have gone better to School; and hold this in Counsel for my love, as I shall trust to you hereaster.

Faremell.

#### A

# Philosophical Riddle.

A Strife late rose in Heaven,

and the chief Deities were by pairs divided:

Saturn and Luna one Opinion held, Which Jove and Mercury (combin'd) refell'd:

Venus and Mars, that fill have lo-

Gainfaid them all, and would affent with neither.

In this dire brawl, 'tween these three pairs begun,

To Judge and Umpire, they all chose the Sun:

Therefore amidst them all, his place is still,

With power t' advance and grace which part he will,

By all their joynt affents; for as his might

Great is, so clearest is of all his Light;

And

# x 86 A Philosophical Riddle.

And those with whom he holds must needs as best

And worthiest, bear the Glory from the rest:

And since he needs must joyn with one (for odds)

Cannot remain long mongst agreeing Gods.

Shewme (some man that can) with which of these

Three pairs the God consents, and best agrees;

And (on the New Lights word)
I that before

Knew nought, will rest and ask no Question more.

THE

THE

# ANSWER

O F

Bernardus Trevisanus,

TO THE

# EPISTLE

O F

Thomas of Bononia,
Physician to

K. CHARLES the 8th.



# 國國風風風風風

The Answer of Bernardus Trevisanus, to the Epistle of Thomas of Bononia, Plysician to King Charles the Eighth.

To red D. Fr, and Honoured Sir,

Ith the tender of all polible Respects and Services be pleased to underland, that I have received your very large and corious Latter by Mr. Andry, together with the Stone of your most feeret Work; which trely is a remarkable argume at of vour Friendhip, by which the contiden e you put in me appears manifest and very great, and with how great and pur ing a Wit allo you are illu-Erated. Now then I finall very willingly Answer unto your Epi-The: Some things I thall approve, which you have written learnedly

and ingeniously, other things I shall briefly touch, and refute firiely and Philosophically, but not arrogantly, and throughly difcuss them with submission and respect unto your Honour, and request: For in this facred and fecret Art, as in others, the truth of the Theory ought to be confirmed by Prastical experience. Now therefore, Reverend Dostor, let us visit one another with such Returns and Treatifes, fince we may not be bodily united. But it is your wisdom (as you very well know) to know and infeed things by their Causes, for Experience is deceitful when not guided by a previous understanding. There is necessary to the Students in Philosophy, a strong and discreet meditation, that the Work they undertake may be conveniently brought on to its umo ! perfecuon: For contingent errors happen unto them who will fall to work, omitting or neglecting the judgment of a mental practice, which

the Theory frameth in the mind before the operations proceed to the compositive of any Work: For Work must attend Nature, and not Nature follow Work. He then that would effect any thing, must prepare his mind with the knowledge of the Natures and eventual Accidents of things, and afterwards he may fately put his hands to the Work. And indeed I clearly perceive your mind to be highly instructed in these things, by your Experiment fet down fully in your Epittle: For as Water which is cold and moid, if it be well mixt with Vegetables, affirmes another quality, and in de off on takes to it and puts on it the quality of the thing wherewish it is throughly m xt; lo allo Quek-filver affumes different natures and qualities in things familier unto it, and throughly mixt with it: as if it be joyned to the San, the orialities of the un; if to the Moon, those of the Moin; if to Venus, of Venus: and so in other kinds of Metals. Their

Their kinds therefore ought to be decocters therein, and Mercun 15 their Water, in which by a mercial alteration it affumes in a convertible manner their matations. And this Water contracts unto it felt from them a Nature in a refemblance to Vegetables, decoded in fimple Water: though thele kinds are not altered in their colour outwardly, under the form of duidity, in respect of the thickness of the Matter and Earth immeried in, and united proportionably to the Water of Mercury; but we find it otherwile in other diaghanous humidities: For this altered, Nature is altered, and its colour o twarlly is hid under the appearance of Mercury, and is not man felt to the fight. And this you at large difc is and shew, now simple River Water is the first Mutter and nourithment of Vegetables, and confeauently of all living and feaitive Creatures: thereibte ? any of them all be decotted in it, it assumes and puts on it self the var-

tue and propriety of their Natura: wherefore being in it felf cold in the highest degree, yet by means of things decosted in it, it works in us the effect of a thing hot in the first degree, that I may use your words. Moreover, there is nothing that nourisheth more than the Broth or decoction of good Flesh; and if the Water in which Fieth and Herbs are boyled, or the things boyled in Water, be eaten moitt, or the fimple Water after boyling be taken or drank, it hurts not at all, yea it will profit and help much, although before in its simplicity and nature it would have been hurtful. Now this comes to pass because that Water is not fuch, as it was before. In like manner Quick-filver is the Matter of all Metals, and is as it were Water, (in the Analogy betwixt it, and Vegetables or Animals) and receives into it the virtue of those things which in decostion adhers to it, and are throughly mingled With it; which being most cold,

may yet in a short time be made most hot: and in the same manner with temperate things may be made temperate, by a most subtle artificial invention. And no Metal adheres better to it than Gold, as you fay, and therefore as forme think Gold is nothing but Quickflver, coagulated by the power of Sulphur, &c. And thence you would conclude, as I think, and well, that if Gold be decosted and dissolved rightly in the natural way of Art, Quick-filver it felf will obtain the natural properties of that Gold. But the way of this decoction and folution of Metals, is known to very few, and it manifelly appears: for the cause of this Solution is the moistness of Mercury, reflrained by the comractness of an Homogeneal Earth; and contrarywife, the coldness of the Earth, restrained by a Water I o nogeneal to it felf, the Homogeneousness of qualities remaining: So that there is in it a fingle dryness, and double coldness, 2 finiple

simple moistness, but under a dis-Proportion of immaturity to the anatical proportion of the ripe digested Sun. The dissolver therefore differs from the dissolvend in proportion and digettion, and not in matter: because Nature might make this of that, without any additional mixture, as Nature doth worderfully and fimply produce Gold of Quick-filver, as you have learnedly discoursed in your Epistle. For in Vegetables, the moisture of simple Water is taken for an intrinsick dissolution, that things congealed by Art, might diffuse into it their effects; and the diffolution of things come about with the coagulation of Water, and the coagulation of Water with the diffolution of things, and contrarywife: and fo it is likewife in the Mineral Water, and things of its kind. He therefore that knows the Art and Secret of Dislolution, hath attained the fecret point of Art, which is to mingle throughly the kinds, and out of Natures to

extract Natures, which are effectually hid in them. How hath he then found the truth, who deitroys the moist nature of Quick-filver? as those Fools who deform its kind from its Metallick disposition or diffolution, and by diffolving its radical moisture, corrupt it, and disproportion Quick-filver from its first Mineral quality, which needs nothing but purity and timple decostion. For example, they who defile it with Salts, Vitriols, and aluminous things, destroy it, and change it into some other thing, than is the nature of Quick-filver: For that Seed which Nature by its fagacity and clemency composed, they endeavour to perfect by vio lating and destroying it, which undoubtedly is destructive to it, 25 far as concerns the effect of our Work. For the Seed in humane and fenfitive things, is formed by Nature, and not by Art, but it is j yned by Art, and well mixed: but nothing is to be taken from in nor added to it, if the fame Beild

must be renovated by the procreation of its own kind: fo the fame Matter must abide and continue, that the fame Form may follow, which it doth not otherwise. Wherefore, excellent Doctor, false and vain is all their doctrine, which altereth Mercury, which is the Seed, before the Metallick frecies be joyned with it: For if it be dryed up, it diffolves not. What then can it do in the folution of things of its own species? For if it be heated beyond its natural dige-Ition, it will not cause nor generate in the Metalline species a Feverish heat as it were, and will impertinently turn cold into hot, and passive into active; and the errour from thence will be incorrigible, and labour lost. For example, Fools draw corrofive Waters out of interiour Minerals, into which they call the species of Metals, and correde them: For they think that they are therefore diffolved with a natural Solution, Which Solution truly requires a

K.3

permanency of the dissolver and diffolved together, that a new fecies might refult from both the Masculine and Feminine Seed : I tell you assuredly, that no Water dissolves any Metallick species by 2 natural Solution, fave that which abides with them in matter and form, and which the Metals themselves being dissolved, can recongeal: which thing happens not in Aquafortis, but rather is a defilement of the Compound, that is, of the Body to be dissolved, Neither is that Water proper for Solutions of Bodies, which abides not with them in their Coagulations; and finally Mercury is of this fort, and not Aquafortis, nor that which Fools imagine to be, a lympid and diaphanous Mercurial Water: For if they divide or obstruct the homogeneity of Mercury, how can the first proportion of the Feminine Seed confift and be preserved? Because Mercury cannot receive Congelation with the dissolved Body, neither will the true kind be

renovated afterwards in the administration of the Art, nay but fome other filthy and unprontable thing. Yet thus they think they distolve, mistaking Nature, but disfolve not : For the Agus fortis being abstracted, the Body becometh meltable as before, and that Water abides not with, nor subsists in the Body, as its radical moisture. The Bodies indeed are corroded, but not dissolved; and by how much more they are corroded. they are so much more estranged from a Metallick kind. These Solutions therefore are not the foundation of the Art of Transmutation, but the impostures rather of Sophistical Alchymists, who think that this Sacred Art is hid in them. They say indeed, that they make Solutions, but they cannot make perfect Metallick species, because they do not naturally remain under the first proportion or kind, Which Mercury the Water allows in Metallick species. For Mercury is corrupted with Metals by way of

K 4

alte

alteration, not diffipation : because Bodies dissolved therein are never separated from it, as in Aquafortis and other correfives, but one kind puts on and hides another, retaining it fecretly and perfectly: fo Sol and Lune dissolved, are secretly retained in it. For their nature is hid in Mercury, even unto its condensation, of which they lying hid are the cause, in as much as they are latent in it: and as Mercury dissolves them, and hides them in its belly, fo they also congeal it, and what was hard is made foft, what was foft, hard; and yet the kind, that is, Metals and Quickfilver, abide still. He therefore who thus dissolves, congeals rather, and the corrupted species conjoyned, receive their old form by an artificial decoction: Notwithstanding this diffolution makes feveral colours appear, because the species remain as it were dead, yet their intrinsical proportion is permanent and entire. So the Lord in the Gospel speaks by way of simili-

tude

#### Boyn. Trevisan, &c. 201

tude of Vegetables, Unless a grain of corn fallen on the earth do aye, it abides alone; but if it dye, it brings forth much fruit : Therefore this alterative corruption hides forms, perfects natures, keeps proportions, and changes colours from the beginning to the end: For when the Water begins to cover the Earth, the black colour begins to be hid under the white; when the Air covers the Water and the Earth, the citrine colour appears; which is turned to red, when the Fire covers the Air, or the other three Elements. And these last colours abide hiddenly and intriniically, and appear under the shew of a white Spirit in liquid Mercury, until it be recondensed in the Powder which is in the Bodies : because the Soul lies hid in the Spirit, as in the condensation the Sp rit and the Soul lie hid in the Powder or Body. For there is a corruption in the things to be aitered, but no diffipation of parts, unless some superfluous parts be

to be rejected as unprofitable for generation, whereupon the Artificer purifies his Work, that digeftion may fucceed better. This is manifest by example in Grain, for of two grains of Wheat, if the one be cast into good ground, there it putrifies, dies, and loses its external form, but nothing thereof is diffipated, yea in its time it encreases into a multiplicity of Fruit. and there is indeed made a corruption only of the form, and not any diffipation of the matter : But if the other grain be cast into the Fire, then both matter and form are corrupted, and the whole is dissipated, and that corruption is unprofitable for generation. Wherefore Water diffolves not Bodies, but those only of its own kind, and by which it may be condensed: nor can Bodies be at all nourished to generation, but by their like, which can preserve the fecies destroyed by that transinuting Body, through the artifice of the Work: though Vegetables are

nourished by things of different kinds, yet before they nourish them, they are affimilated (the diffolution of them being first made) according to the proportion of the things which fuck and draw them to them. It must be noted therefore, that the Solution of Metals may be made by different ways : one, which Fools know. as is abovefaid, with Foreign things, which abide not with the dissolved Metals, which is rather to be called a corrofive destruction and defilement of the Compound. The fecond Solution is made by the power and force of Fire, which is no true Solution, but a melting rather of the colligated Elementary parts: for the outward heat of the Fire, in dissolving the Compound, finds out its intrinsical, natural or native Fire within, which internal and proportional Fire dwells in the Air, therefore it diffolves the Air it felf. But that diffolved Air refides and dwells in the Water, and the Water in the Earth.

#### .04 The Answer of

Earth, and the Water it self disfolves the Earth, fo that it melts both the active and passive; but this meiting is no true Solution, yea it is a diffipation, because the Elements there being homogeneous to one another, and proportionably fixed, by digestion are mixt, and one of them educed out of the power of another generally: And therefore this falls out even in pure Bodies, in which the Elemental natures are fixed. Wherefore in them the flame of Fire causeth melting, and dissolves that whole Body to fluidity, and not to a separation; because Fire cannot flow, unless the Air consubstantial to it flow; neither doth the Air flow, unless the Water be dissolved; nor doth the Water flow, unless the Earth flow: and contrariwife, as the Earth is diffolved by the Water, so on the contrary side the Water retaineth the Air, and congealeth it; and in the fame manner ascending upwards, the Air retaineth the Fire in Congela-

tion,

tion, because the more fixt and fixing Elements cause fixation, by acting together on one another; as Earth and Water, and in a contrary manner Fire and Air, act together each on other unto Solution. But this Solution is called a melting of the Compound, and not properly a Solution of it, because the parts separable from one another in the generation of the Compound, are not dissolved, as is done in the third and truly Philosophick Solution, when the Compound is dissolved in the manner aforesaid, and yet the parts abide unseparated, though feparable; so that the virtue of the most digested Elements may be extracted from things to be diffolved by the diffolver, that is, Quick-silver, and the groffer parts in fuch a diffolution acquire some latitude of subtilty, because the Body is turned into Spirit, and contrariwife the Spirit into Body; fixed things are turned into volatiles, and volatiles to fixed. For this Solution is possi-

ble and natural, that is, by Art of Nature subserving thereto; and this is fole and necessary Solution, in the Work of the Philosophers, which can be done by no other thing than Quick-filver only, with a prudent proportion: so as a good Artificer knowing from within the natures and proportions, ought to make the proportion from his first entrance upon the Work. For these two, Sir, are sufficient for this Work, and nothing else enters it, nor generates and multiplies, as we have faid. Besides, you say that Gold, as most think, is nothing else than Quick-silver coagulated naturally by the force of Sulphur; yet so, that nothing of the Sulphur which generated the Gold, doth remain in the substance of the Gold: as in an humane Embryo, when it is conceived in the Womb, there remains nothing of the Father's Seed, according to Aristotle's opinion, but the Seed of . the Man doth only coagulate the menstrual blood of the Woman:

in the same manner you say, that after Quick-filver is so coagulated, the form of Gold is perfected in it, by virtue of the Heavenly Bodies, and especially of the Sun. But by your good leave, and with respect I must tell you, we must not think fo: For being we are Philosophically perswaded, that Gold is nothing but Mercury anatized, that is, equally digested in the bowels of a Mineral Earth; and the Phia losophers have fignified, that this very thing is done by the centact of Sulphur coagulating the Mercury, and by reason of its operation, that is, from Mercury being digested and thickned by a proportionate heat. Wherefore we muit know, that Gold is Sulphur and Mercury together, that is, the coagulant and the coagulated in one : and nothing added from without thereto, but only a pure digeition or maturation, which multiplies qualities, and excites one Element from another-out of their pure possibility into act, no other.

other thing whatfoever being fuperadded. But this digestion or matutarion is produced actively, from the fuperiour Elements, that is, the Fire and Air, which are not actually but potentially in Mercury; which yet being excited and affilled by an external hear, and by the proper and natural digetting heat, the passive Elements in Mercury are by them subtilized, being not only rotentially existent, but actually, towards Water it felf, and the Water is subtilized towards Air, and Air follows to Fire; and in this proportionable action of Nature, and digestion of Mercury, the Male and Female abide together in closed Natures; the Female truly as it were Earth and Water, the Male as Air and Fire : which Earth and Water the Philofophers do mingle in Gold, but called the Air and Fire a Sulphin as it were therein : neither is there any other Foreign addition in the bowels of the Earth. And therefore in Art above ground neither

is there found any Foreign addition, to digeft or condense Mercury into the nature of Gold, or other species of Metals. Therefore the Philosophers have faid, that Sulphur and Mercury make Sel, that is, its corporeity and permanency: And therefore it is not hen, e concluded, that the external artificial heat, flirring up and affitting the proportional intrinsick heat, to digest and ripen the other two less digested and immature Elements in Mercury, namely its Water and Earth, is of the substance of the Compound. For the external heat is not permanent within, with the quantity and weight of the Matter, nor adds any thing thereto: But the intrinsick proportionate natural and fimple heat is permanent, with the quantity and weight of the Mercury digested by it; because that heat is an intrinsick and effential part of Mercury it felf, to wit, the two more active Elements in it, namely Air and Fire. Therefore Fools do ill and

abfurdly understand that saying of the Philosophers, that Sulphur and Mercury beget Sol; because, as is fufficiently known, as neither Air nor Fire in the first Mercurial composition, nor afterwards in the natural Metallick digestion, depart ner are severed from Water and Earth, fo neither doth Sulphur (which is no other than Air and Fire) depart nor is separated from Mercary, which is the fame with Water and Earth. And he is not a natural Philosopher who imagines or afferts the contrary: for the digestion of Gold happens and is made of the first Mercurial proportion, without any addition made thereto by Nature under, or Art above ground, as is faid. Neither is that repugnant to what we have faid, that a pure Sol and clean Mercury must in this Art be conjoyned, because this is not done to that intent to affirm, that there is one Sulphur in Sol, and another in Mercury, or that there is one Mercury in Sol, and another in Mer-

cwy, but because the digestion is more mature and perfect in Sol, than Mercury. And also in the Sun the Sulphur is more mature and digerted, and therefore more active than in Mercury: whence the Philosophers have affirmed Sol to be nothing else but Quick-filver matured: For in Mercury there are only two actual Elements, to wit, Water and Earth, which are paffive; but the aftive Elements, Air and Fire, are only potentially therein. But (as it is known) when those Air and Fire in a pure Mercury, are deduced from pollibility into act, that is, to a due digestion and proportionable concodion, then it becomes Gold. Wherefore in Gold there are four Elements conjoyned in equal and anatical proportion, in which therefore there is actually a more ripe and active Sulphur, that is, Air and Fire, than in Mercury: Wherefore Gold is by Art dissolved with Mercury, that the unripe may be holpen by the ripe, and so Art decocting,

coffing, and Nature perfecting, the Composition is ripened by the favour of Christ. Whence the cause may be derived, why by the help of the Philosophick Art, more perfect, noble, and by many degrees more elevated Gold is made, fooner and in less time, than by the work of Nature. Because Nature doth act and work this by boyling and digesting Mercury alone in the bowels of the Earth, without any affiftant : which cannot be brought on to the due proportion of Gold, or any other Metal, in a little time. But our Art helps the work of Nature, by mingling with Mercury ripe Gold, in which is a Sulphur excellently digested, and therefore maturing and quickly digesting Mercary it self, to the anatick proportion of Gold, by fubtilizing its Elements: whereupon there follows by Art a wonderful abbreviation of this natural Work. Wherefore, my Doctor, I return to the former points; we must not imagine, according to

their

their miltake, who fay, that the Male Agent himself approaches the Female in the coagulation, and departs afterwirds; because, as is known in every generation, the conception is active and pallive: Both the active and passive, that is, all the four Elements, must always abide together, otherwise there would be no mixture, and the hope of generating an on-ipring would be extinguished. For in every man, the Maibuline Seed to the end of his life is called in him the Agent, when it is first mingled with the Feminine; and whether it be shed out, or consumed in him, Nature for its fake doth vegetate, and is wonderfully increafed and nourished, and makes to it felt in the fame mans loins the like specifick Seed. The like is to be judged of the Feminine Seed in the Women; wherefore both thefe Seeds abide always, and are to be effeemed for original Agents, and first Patients. Yet there is a various or different nativity or gene-

ration

ration of Mixts and Vegetables: For they are called Simple Mixts. which grow under ground, out of our fight, or about the furface thereof, by the commixture of the Elements alone compounded one with another : or from their first Solution; because they grow not as Vegetables, but how much feever of matter was compact and mixt in them, so much of their first weight is referved in the fame Compounds. For example fake: how much foever at first a mass of some Mercurial Substance doth weigh in its Mineral disposition in the bowels of the Earth, fo much weight of Gold will abide digested therefrom: and the Scorie and Faces rejected from it, will rather be diminished than multiplied, because they receive no nourishment. But there are manifold degrees of this first and simple natural mixture: The first is, the naked concretion and composition of the four Elements, and that immediate, in which there is not yet any

change

change made, or exaltation of one Element into another: but'a fimple union of a fymbolizing compofition of them, persevering and abiding; of which fort Stones are. The fecond degree follows upon the first, because from the aforefaid Stones, Minerals (about which we discourse) are generated, and the more noble subterraneous species emerge and arise from hence: because in these begin the action of Elements, and their mutual transmutation, though their action is not in fo great vivacity and virtue as in Vegetables and Sensitives, because they have neither growth nor fense, as we have taid before. The third degree is that which comprehends precious Stones and Gems, because in them is found a perfect and compleat action, from the virtue of the Elements compacted and acting mutually, as I have declared more largely in my Philosophy: where I have perspicuously manisested this third degree, together with

the second, to be a mean betwixt the first and second composition of Natural things. Then another nativity or generation is that which is not accounted to be of 8 mple Mixts, but Compound Vegetables: which are truly divisible into four kinds, or Claifes, as I have dicourfed more largely in my other Book which I fent you. For there are Vegetables, but Sendrives more especially, which for the most part beget their like, by the Seeds of the Male and Female for the most part concurring and commixt by copulation; which work of Nature the Philotophick Art imitates in the generation of Gold. No man can arrificially persect any humane Seed, but we can by Art dispose a man to a productive generation of his like: For the vital Seeds are only digefled in a vegetable manner by Nature, in the loins of both Parents, but we can by coition mix the Parents Seeds in natural Vessels, which copulation is as it were an Berm Trevijan, &c. 217

Art disposing and mingling those natural Seeds, to the begetting of Man. For example fake; the Seed of the Man, as more ripe, perfect and active, is by this artifice Joyned with the Sced of the Woman, more immature and in a fore passive; which Seed of the Man, because it astually contains in it the working Elements, to wit, the Air and Fire, is therefore more ripe and affive for digestion. But the Female Seed doth more actually contain the undigested and passive Elements, and which therefore are to be digested, as the Earth and Water, which being shed out and mirgled together in the natural Vessels of the Female, no Foreign thing being added thereto, (but the external heat of the Woman exciting and helping the proportionable inward heat of the Mans Seed ) the active Elements of the Mans Seed, digest and ripen the Feminine Seed, and thence a Man is generated, com-Freat and perfect according to his L . . - N2L

Nature. So it is in our Philosophick Art, which is like this procreation of Man; for as in Mercury (of which Gold is by Nature generated in Mineral Vessels) a nazural conjunction is made of both the Seeds, Male and Female, fo by our artifice, an artificial and like conjunction is made of Agents and Patients. For the active Elements which obtain the name of the Masculine Seed, are naturally conjoyned with the passive Elements, which are as it were the Feminine Seed; but herein the due natural proportion is always to be observed. Now this first Mcreurial digestion is called Conjunction, in which the act rifeth out of the possibility, that is, the Masculine from the Feminine, namely the Air and Fire, from the Earth and Water, by means of a pure digestion and subtilization of them. But the Philosophers and ingenious Artificers imitating Nature, besides this natural digettion of the Seeds in Mercury, have by a most subtle

invention made another conjunction and digeftion, whence they have not generated fimple Gold only, but some other far more noble and perfect thing. For they commanded Gold (in which the Elements are more active) as the Male Seed, to be joyned with Mercury, (in which the passive Elements are existent) that it might be duly dissolved, excluding all Foreign things, fave that they used an outward heat, which by helping doth excite the internal natural hear of Gold, to digest actively and ripen Mercury. And fo as a Man is generate by Nature, fo Gold by Art: Although notwithstanding their Sperm and Seed cannot be generated by Art, because Art knows not proportion of the mixture necessary to procreate Seed; and in Man it knows neither composition, nor mixtion or first proportion, nor the causes of fubterraneous things, which flow. out from the Earth, where is the Proper and natural place of their

generation. But those Seeds produced by Nature are artificially conjoyned, that out of them in a way of composition, that which is to be generated may be produced, in which both the Seeds abide together well mingled, although Aristatle, as you write, seem to think otherwise. Wherefore the Masculine Seed of Mercury, or our Sulphur, goes not away after coagulation, as some falfly affirm; and that this falls out in Mercury, by the force of the Sun especially, and that by its heat chiefly the form of Gold is perfected, as some think in subterraneous places: Yea rather by the force of the motion of its Globe, or of its Orb, and of the whole Heaven univerfally, because the Solar Rays do only heat the furface of the Earth, and not inwardly those its deep places, in which the generation of several kinds of Metals is brought about; and neither do the influences of Heaven, brought down by the Rays, reach unto those lower-

most parts, although the subterraneous motion of the Elements proceed first from the motion of the Heavens, and not from its Rays of light, nor from their heat, nor other influence fave motion: but how this comes about, and what is the cause of this motion of subterraneous things, I believe your Reverence is not ignorant, and therefore I forbear it at present. Therefore the Sun is not the principal cause of Gold, or of its form, though there be a resemblance in names betwixt them; because as the Sun is hotter than the rest of the Planets, fo Gold is hotter than any of the Metals, with the like difference of proprieties. The rest of the Planets also have obtained like names, whence this errour of Fools doth arise: For they believe that every one of the feven Planets, generally and specially by its influence doth beget one special kind of Metal, whereunto by a certain propriety it agrees, and is in its nature resembled. But it hap-

Pens otherwise in subterraneous things, than in Vegetables, in which Heaven or the Sun is the cause of their generation or augmentation, not only by its motion, but also by reason of the heat of its Rays: For the Sun hears the Vegetables themselves, and the Superficies of the Earth, the Elements being very strongly reflected by its Rays to the surface of the Earth, because that its Rays can proceed fo far. To instance: for that from the twelfth Heaven which obtains the utmost degree of height, proceeding to descend lower, there follow always thicker or less subtle Orbs, till you come to the concave of the Orb of the Moon, where alterable things have their place, or the mixt Elements begin, and are terminated under the Hemisphere of things generable and corruptible. And therefore the more subtle and simple Fire is there found, though not altogether pure : because a simple pure Fire cannot be found apart amongst

he

the alterable forts of things, nor any one of the other Elements. albeit in every Compound thing fimple Fire may be found, mixed with other simple Elements, else there would not be many Elements, but one only. Therefore the Rays of the Stars of Heaven, of the Sun especially, pass through the forefaid Regions unrefracted, until they descending farther downwards, are reflected in the Fire by reason of its thickness; afterwards descending farther through the Sphere of the Fire, they by moving it reflect the Fire it felf into the Air which is thicker. And in like manner the Rays proceeding perpendicularly to lower things. through the Sphere of Air, into the Water thicker than the Air. from which they are reflected back into the Air. And so after its manner they are reflected back by the Water moved by them, which also is much better perceived in the Earth, with its thickness above other Elements. By this decoction

and reflection the Elements are moved invisibly, though not unperceivably: because we perceive heat by the motion of the Heavens, and it is always reflected from the superiour and subtler Element, into the inferiour and thicker, unto the surface of the Earth, by means of the Rays of the Stars descending perpendicularly from aloft to the lowest things; and things thus reflected being moved, and by the Rays of the Sun reflected, accidental heat is produced in the medium, though fometimes by the Rays of other Stars, other qualities are produced here below, as dryness and coldness, as is manifest in Astronomy; not that the Rays are in themfelves hot, but that they are the cause of heat in such manner as we have faid. Now that these things are true, is manifestly known from Astronomy and Perfpective, whence it is understood how generations happen in Vegetatives and Sensitives, thus much

there-

therefore may suffice. But vain Attrologers have other conceits, and think that the influences of Heaven are from the virtue of its astivity, and not from the virtue of its motion: which is false, because the Rays of Heaven produce or effect nothing in the superiour Orbs. For fuch Rays cannot be reflected on the aforesaid Orbs, nor be mixed with them, as they are reflected in the Elements and mingled with them, not by compofition, but by a moving reflection and mixture of the same Elements, as hath been faid: but in the fuperceleftials there is no capacity to receive new qualities, or Foreign impression, although the Rays themselves produce wonderful-qualities in the Elements, moved by their reflection. Wherefore, my Doctor, the Sun in particular is not the cause of the generation of Gold, nor yet is it by means of its heat the cause of Vegetables either above the Earth, or of Mixts about its superficies,

which namely we know to be heated by the Rays of the Sun, as we have faid, which is also agreeable to Astronomy. But the knowledge of these things, need not any longer disputation, wherefore I pass on to what remains; for it you apply your mind to those things which we have faid, you will understand and you will find it true, that by the activity of Sulphur digesting and coagulating Mercury, its form from Gold is specially perfected: but yet you must not think that from any other Metal, or any Star, this may be done, as you have written in your Epistle. That which we have faid, is also to be understood of other Metals, in their kind and manner; but with difference, because in other Metals there is a double Sulphur: One which is superfluous, and may be separated, the form of the Meral still remaining: Another Sulphur is an effential part of the Metal, but united to its Quick-filver, and not separable, so

that the form of the Metal continues: yet that imperfect and Sulphureous Metal may be perfected by a Medicine corrupting the form of that Metal, and introducing another. But what we are to think of the duplicity of this Sulphur, which you affert in this Philosophick Art, I pray you, my renowned Doctor, without violating the Law of our Friendship, or your Authority, that you would be pleased to consider. This duplicity of Sulphur is not so distinct in Mercury coagulated into divers Metals, that one of them should intrinsically and effentially appertain to the generation of the Metal, and be esteemed an essential part thereof, and the other be ascribed to corruption. But there is in every Metallick species, equally as in Gold and Silver, a fimple and fingle Sulphur; which is termed Quick-silver, from the first Mercurial composition, as hath been declared in the generation of Gold: Because Sulphur and Quick-

Quick silver are nothing else but the four Elements in Mercury it felf, so or so proportionally disposed, as this or that Metallick species requireth. But that which is reputed a fecond Sulphur, and to be rejected, is a certain Scoria and fæculent part in the Metals, contracted in the coagulation of the Mercury; or a certain superfluity, which being unclean and impure, would not in the digestion of the Mercury, endure a congelation to the form of a Metal: because it was not of an homogeneal and proportionable Nature of Mercury, apt to be congealed and digested into a Metal. But fome Philosophers have called this Scoria, a combustible Sulphur, because it cannot subsist, but vanisheth in the testing of Metals, or is separated from them into Fæces. And here I may bring this example: the bloud in Sensitives, and sap in Vegetables, in their coagulation have feveral and different offices; because some parts of the bloud

bloud have a conformity unto Fiefh, and therefore may be coagulated and turned into Flesh, and retain the uniform nature of Flesh. and obtain the name of Flesh. But some parts thereof residing in the pores, are of a superfluous humour, which can in no wife be converted into folid Flesh, and therefore are ejected by Sweat and Medicines, and separated from the true Flesh. But in the Sanguine complexion there are many fewer Superfluities, than in others: So we may conclude by way of refemblance, that it is in Gold and other kinds of Metals; that the purer or impurer Mercury, in its first coagulation, contained or contracted more or less superfluities, or natural impurities. Wherefore the difference is made in the coagulation of Mercury, which specifies and causes divers Metals; and whatever Mercury there is in any fort of Metal, is termed incombuflible, and inseparably permanent, though in fixed Bodies it is made

volatile by Art, yet by Nature it remains inseparable in an Elemental proportion. But what dross soever was contracted in the Mercury, and mixed with it from the beginning, (that is, in the congelation of Mercury in its first composition, by heat digesting it to a Metallick kind; and therefore it is by the test taken away from the Mercury, that is, the homogeneous Mercurial nature, and separated from the Metallick kind as rejectaancous and heterogeneal) this is not properly called a Sulphur, but a drofs and certain superfluity: because Sulphur is nothing else but a pure act of Air and Fire, warming and digefting, or decocting the Earth and Water in Mercury, proportionable and homogeneous anto it. But the drofs is that which in the first composition was not pertinent unto the nature of Mercury, nor had a proportion to any Metallick kind in the compofition and digeftion of the first Elements in Mercury. From these things

things it is known, that there are not in other forts of Metals any distinct or more Sulphurs, than are in Gold and Silver, but one only. and fimple Sulphur; though there are in them more and greater fuperfluitics, than are in Gold. From hence the truth of your faying 18 known, that Gold, of all Metals, cleaves most unto Mercury. Now. this comes to pass by reason of the. purity of both, because in them is leis drofs, dregs, or superfluity, than in others: For every thingdoth naturally defire, by a through mixture and union, to be joyned to a thing of like nature to it, and proportionable in homogeneity, rather than with a thing ( unequal and unlike to it, as we know; like as Water very easi. ly and without contradiction isa quickly joyned to another Water, . with an identative and uniting; mixture. Now in Gold there is nothing but Mercury, therefore being there is in it little drofs, (which : is not of a Mersurial nature, as we

have shewed) there is therein no great refistance, but that a pure Mercury may more easily adhere to Gold and Silver, than to other Metals, in which many superfluities and dross do forbid and hinder other Metals, or their congealed Mercury, any contact, or through mingling with crude Mercury. For those superfluities, as we have already faid, are not of the first composition of Mercury, nor of the same natural or proportional homogeneity: and if happily they be of its composition, yet they are not of its proportion; for whatever is of any things proportion, is not superfluous. Wherefore they cannot be inseparably throughly mingled, neither with Mercury to be coagulated by Art, nor with Mercury coagulated, which in the nature of its Mineralness is joyned with them in the same kind of Metal; being such dross is combustible by Fire, and therefore separable. What wonder is it then if in those Metals to which they

## Bery: Trevisan, &c. 233

are accidentally superadded, they hinder their natural commixtion, and permanent union with coagulated Mercury, or other crude Mercury? For this very cause Gold it felf, though never so pure, can far more difficultly abide with, be joyned and adhere to an unclean and droffie Mercury, coagulated or not coagulated, than with a pure and clean one. Because a simple Nature doth rejoyce in the fociety of, and is perfected by a simple Nature, that is like to it, and same with it in its first homogeneity and Elemental proportion: but Gold, as hath been faid, is nothing else but Mercury thickned by its proper digestion, and Elemental action: therefore albeit in the Earth there be a difference betwixt Gold and Mercury in ripenels, (because Gold is more ripe than Mercury) yet there is no diversity in their Matter. Therefore whatfoever Gold hath acquired by the digestion it hath unto maturity, Mercury may acquire the fame without any ex-

traneous thing. But Art to breviate and contract the Work, joyns Gold with Mercury, as is faid, and out of two Sperms it makes and generates artificially that same thing, which Nature doth create in the Mines of one actual Seed, the identity of the Matter being always everywhere observed, but not the same active power. And therefore as nothing extraneous to its Nature, doth enter this Work in its first composition, so neither doth any thing multiply it, which is not of the first temperament thereof. Wherefore fome men think falfly, that the Philosophers Stone may be composed of divers things, or of all things, and be nourished by them, instead of the aforesaid Sperms, notwithstanding divers names have been imposed on them. Neither doth this Philo-Sophick Work eat any thing, or convert it into its own Nature, which is extraneous, because it doth not vegetate. Wherefore though there be in the faid Philofophick

Sophick Stone, a Body and a Soul, or a Spirit, it is not therefore vegerably animated as Trees and Plants: For this Stone, as all Minerals, is of the aforesaid first, and not of the fecond, or any fuperiour intention or imposition. But Trees and Plants are of the fecond imposition, as Vegetables are of the third, fourth, fifth, or last imposition, for mixt things in those four last impositions, do vegetate. For in them the Elements by many transmutations, and by being oftner alterated, are more fubtle; wherefore they are more active and perfect, though they are not more durable and permanent in their permixtion, because the Elements in them are not of a fixt, but dissolvable composition; wherefore they take in their nourishment vegetably. But our Stone, as also all the Minerals, is of the first imposition; because it vegetates not, nor is vegetably nourished, but nourishment befalls it rather by apposition of a nourish-

ment of a like nature to it, and not by vegetation. For example fake: because, as is manifest by experience, out of a Feminine Seed, to wit, out of Mercury put to it unitively, infenfibly and by way of composition this Philosophers Stone is nourished, but by means of a digettive heat. For it takes and assimilates its like unto it self, to be multiplied by way of apposition, and not vegetably; wherefore it becomes weightier in quantity, and more active and perfect in quality: neither doth Fire or heat multiply this our Stone, as its due nourishment, because it is not of its first composition, but heats it by an extrinsical accident: For how can Flame or Fire multiply the Stone it self, or make it of it felf more weighty, when it cannot be fixedly and permanently mingled with it, nor is not of its first composition or form? Nothing therefore nourishes and multiplies the faid Stone, to the generation of the same form, except the Femi-

nine Seed, which nourisheth it by means of hear, and nourishes it not vegetably, but by way of apposition and commixtion. therefore who thus multiplies and nourisheth it, shall not erre, because this multiplier and nourisher is turned into the same kind. A man may indeed increase the Stone and its weight by extraneous things; but this must be done out of its natural kind, not convertible into it: For that weight would be made befides Nature, that is, not into the same species, nor into the unity of one species, yea it would be an aggregation of divers kinds, and an accidental composition, which might be separated by the Test. But when the Philosophers faid, that the Stone might be made of every thing, truly they understood it not, (as some perversly interpret them) that the Stone might be made of divers things, unlike unto it both in kind and nature; or, which is more abfurd, that it might

might be multiplied by a Flame ministred to it from without: for this reason especially, because Fire and its Flame may by a certain production arise out of every thing: Now the refutation of this opinion is manifest from what hath been said before. But when the Philosophers fay, that the Stone is made of every thing, they mean, that it is made of the four Elements proportionally equalized to one another by a due and natural digestion; out of which four Elements every thing that is generable and corruptible is made. Therefore by this fimilitude the Philosophers say our Stone is made. out of every thing, that is, out of every Element; because if any one of them were mortified or destroyed, the whole proportion of the Golden Nature would perish, and its kind: and every thing in whatfoever latitude and fort of alterables; is generated out of the four Elements either actually, or potentially mixt: yet it cannot be

# Bern. Trevisan, &c. 239.

properly faid of every producible thing, but of our Golden Stone, and other things equally mixt, that they are made out of every thing: for this reason especially, because in those things which are not produced by an equal, but by an adequate proportion of the Elements, all the Elements are not astually existent, but in their adequate activity and paffion: for fome of the Elements are therein either in an active or passive power, and the rest are therein actually. But in the Philosophers Stone, which is Gold, being it is an uniform Work of Nature, all the four Elements active and passive are actually therein, and permanent in an equal proportion. For the Essence or Nature of Gold, is nothing else but the four Elements equally. mixed; not that their form and matter may be faid to be therein equal, but their passive and active power; that is, they are each alike and equal not in quantity, but in quality: because that the active

doth not exceed the passive in its acting; nor on the other fide, the passive doth not exceed the active by fuffering more: be ause there is an equal proportion as to meafure in our Gold, or in our Medicine, double hot, double moist, double cold, double dry, and all these are actually therein, by actual action and paction; that is, Fire, Air, Water, and Earth, as we have faid before. And all these are faid to be alike, and equal in quality, not quantity, because they are equal in actives and passives; and they are therefore durably permanent in Gold, because the passive in it consists permanently in its active, and on the other part the passive rises not up against the active. And they ought not to be alike in quantity; that is, there ought not be so much matter of Fire, as there is matter of Earth: because then the Fire. by reason of its quality, would be everywhere of an unequal activity with its passive Earth, and of a far greater. Where-

## Bern. Irevijan, &C. 241

Wherefore there is in Gold, as to its matter, but not as to its quality, much more of the heavier and more passive Element, than of the lighter and more active; that is, more in quantity: there is in it a greater quantity of Earth. than Water; a greater quartity of Water, than Air; a greater of Air, than Fire: wherefore it is the heaviest of all Metals. But in this unequal propertion of quantity, there is an equal and like proportion of quality, of hot, dry, moist, and cold, because each of these is in Gold, as huth been fuid. The cause of which weight is the permanency of the folidity of the Earth and Water, and the folution of an homogeneous Water with the Earth, because Water dissolves an homogeneous Earth. Also their intrinacal therow mixture in their very lead particles, is the cause of the weight; because the Water as well in Gold, as Quick-fluer, furfers not the Earth to have any pores in it: which is otherwise in

M · other

other Metals, in which pores are infenfibly made in their congelation, because of the dross mingled in those Metals all over, rejected by the Mercurial nature and heterogeneous: whereupon their lightness results, which is nothing else but want of matter, and poroufness of the same, as weight is nothing else but a folid addition of matter. Wherefore if there were in an equal commensurative quanzity, so much of the folid matter of Fire, as there is of the matter of Earth, Fire would be as weighty as Earth. But the cause of the weight of Saturn, is its immature congelation, because it doth not yet reject the cross of its parts, whence porcs are made in it; but the pure and impure abide through mint together in it everywhere, as in the first crude Quick-filver, in which the intpiffation and coagulation is w .. k, for that cause Saturn or Lead retains the weight of its Qual fil or, not because of the purity of its folid matter, but because

because of its immature coagulation or coction. Wherefore if in this Work you would not destroy the Fire and Air, you must preferve in a diffinst and like proportion the heat of the Compo. nd: But if you would not deliroy the Air and the Water, then in the same Compound you must cherish the humid: fo in the same manner you may preserve the Water and Earth, or the Earth and the Fire, in the faid Work, by preferving rightly, and by the artifice of the Philotophick skill, both the cold and dry : because if you destroy any one of them, the proportionable for m and kind of Gold is lost. For this cause the Philosophers fay, our Gold is made of every thing, that is, of every Element, every Element being intrinfically preferved in it, and actually compounding it : wherefore all the Elements are intrinfically in aft or power, the princ.ples of all compounded alterable things, and for that cause are fuld

#### 244 Ine Answer of

to be all things. Furthermore, my Reverend Doctor, for your credits fake, you must understand the sayings of the Philosophers according to the possibility of Nature, and not according to the found of Words: For they have handled this holy and hidden Art, and its Secrets, under Similitudes, Fables, Riddles, and obscure words, and have hid it purpofely, that it might not be exposed to the unlearned, impious, and unworthy. Furthermore, that I may go on to other Heads of your Epistle, I underitand the artifice of your Stone to be a composure from Gold, but from your writing I cannot apprehend it, because you fet not down the first original of that Compofition. Therefore I shall not need to handle it more at large, till you instruct me fully and more plainly in its Composition and Operation: For I cannot neither believe that the Elizir, or Philosophers Stone, can consist of the figns appearing in it, and of the proper-

ties of the nutritive vegetation of the flaming Fire, which you attribute to it, as I have openly shewed in what I have faid already. But when I received your Work, and the gift of fo great a Secret fent unto me, I at once understood your unfeigned love, and free confidence in me. Wherefore for your Friendship sake, I reserve your Stone with me, and keep it as a most acceptable gift, and shall write unto you more concerning it, when you shall declare it to me more manifestly. But whereas you fay, that in your Stone there are three, a Body, Spirit, and Soul, (which is manifest to you by your experience and work ) the Philofophers when they faid those three natural things were in their artificial Stone, understood it by way of refemblance and experiment: For they called the Earth, its Body and Bones; because it is an astringent Compound, and restrains the fluid Elements from their raw flexibility, having the Fire also M 3

with it fymbolically by its driness, But they called the Water and Air, its Spirit; because they are the Elements that moisten and dissolve the Earth. But they called the Air and Fire, the Soul; because they ripen and digest the whole Compound. And they named them thus, with refemblance unto Humane nature, because in a well-constituted Flesh there ought to be Bones to fustain the Body, and likewise there ought to be in the Flesh a vivacity of vegetable Accidents, which are called its Spirits: contrary to the errors of the Pagan Philosophers, who thought the vital Spirits to be fomething distinct from the Body compounded, and parts compounding it: so also there must be in Humane Flesh an informing Soul, digesting in man the brutal acts, and to work in him the intellectual work. But we must understand it otherwise in our Stone, in which the Earth hath the name of the Body, Air and Water obtain

the

Bern. Trevilan, &C. 247

the name of Spirit, neither is in it a Soul but because it contains the Air and Fire; which I perceive well, you do perfectly understand. But the Philosophers divided them in this manner: By a crude Spirit. they extracted a digested Spirit out of the dissolved Body, and they had remaining a fixed mass of Ashes to be farther dissolved, in which they found an incombustible and stony oyliness and gummines, which they called the Soul; which enlivens, unites, incerates and produces united Natures; and in the Spirit they difjoyned the Natures, so in the Oyl they re-conjoyned them. For our Stone hath not an informing nature, as a Vegetative or a Sensitive, but it hath only a formed form, which form is the very Elements themselves, because it is homogeneous. But mans Body, and that of other Sensitives, is heterogeneous: For Bones, Flesh, Bloud Marrow, Hair and Nails, are distinguished differently in it; which

is otherwise in Gold, in which whatfoever there is, is found to be of one kind. Wherefore, my Reverend Doctor, the Philosophers Ipeak this by way of fimilitude, by reason of the administration of Art, and operation of Nature: not because there is a Soul in the Stone, but metaphorically, (as you well know ) nor Spirit, nor Body, (as an informing form) as it is found in Man, and other Senfitives. Verily I tell you, that Oyl which naturally incerates and unites Natures, and naturally induces the Medicine into other Bodies that are to be tinged, is not compounded of any other extraner is thing, but out of the bowels of the Body that is to be diffolwed: which Oyl retains the colour of its Spirit always, until it be rethickned, and then first of all it puts on the Royal Enfigns, that is, a citrineness and Metalline form, which it manifests to all; in Gold, a Golden, in Silver, a Silver colour and form : which Oyl if it be

· Sol,

Sol, being diffolved, is perceived to be red inwardly, though outwardly it appear white, under the form of liquid Quick-filver. Now some th nk to compound an Oyl as generous and powerful as this Oyl is, namely out of Mercury throughly dryed, or out of the fubstance of Tin, or Body of the Sun, commixed with ingredients of divers kinds; but for what concerns our Work, their Experiment is fallacious. They can indeed reduce the freezes of Metals into a kind of Oyl, but they cannot at any hand reduce them into a Metallick kind, observing and keeping the proportion of the things to be mixed found and entire. But that Oyl may be profitable for Medicine to fenfitive Creatures, because the nature of Gold is dissolved therein; but yet impertinently and unprofitably as to our Philofophick Work. Befides, my Honoured Doctor, that I may lightly touch on the remaining Heads of your Epittle, you must diligently

Ms

and

and wifely observe, that Fire and Azor, wash Laton: But Azor is not raw Quick-filver fimply extracted out of the Mine, but it is that which is extracted by Quick-Alver it felf, out of the distolved Bodies; which is found to be more ripe upon tryal. Wherefore if Laton be an unclean Body, it is depurated by fuch an Azor, which you write that you have had formerly; and by this Laten purified by Azor, we make our Medicine for curing every fick person. Indeed this Azor is made of the Elixir, because Elixir is nothing else but a Body resolved into a Mercurial Water; after which refolution, Azer is extracted out of it, that is, an animated Spirit. And it is called Elixir, from E, which is out of, and Linis, which is Water, because all things are made out of this Water: and Elixir is the fecend part in the Philosophick Work, as Rebis is the first in the same Work. But the Tindure confitutes the third Work:

Work; for as the matter of this Composition produces divers effects, fo it obtains different names one after another. Thence it manifestly appears, that Azor is not requifite to the Elixir, because in this Work the Elixir goes before Azor, and not the contrary; like as Water precedes the Oyl, and the Spirit the Soul: For Azor is drawn and extracted out of the Elixir, as Oyl out of Water, and not contrariwise; as mention is made elsewhere. For example sake: as in the Art of Phylick, pure fimple Fountain-water, by boyling in the first concoction, is joyned with the Flesh of a Chicken, and thence in the first degree of concoction we obtain a Broth, a good and perfect decoction, the humid, watry and airy parts of the Chicken being actually dissolved in the aforefaid Water; though there be other Elements therein also actually. But that it may be made a much more perfect Medicine, and more generous for reftoring

storing man's fick Body unto health, the decocted Body of the Chick is beaten into a mash, with the faid Water already altered into a boyled Broth, or with part of it, and is distilled by a stronger decoction, whence a Broth and decoction will be made much more noble and generous, partaking of the whole nature of the Chicken: Because by this second decoction not only the moist parts, but the hot parts, that is, its aerial and fiery parts, being melted into the Broth or decoction, are throughly mingled and diffolved: and therefore the whole virtue of the Chick is in fuch a decoction extracted into the aforesaid Liquor. So it falls out in the Philosophick Work, because the crude Mineral Spirit, like Water, is joyned with its Eody, to dissolve it in its first decoction: whence it is called Rebis, because it is compounded of two, or a double thing, to wit, of the Masculine and Feminine Seed, that is, of the thing to be defiol-

ved,

ved, though it be one thing and matter: whence the Verses,

Rebis is two things joyn'd, yet it's

Diffolv'd to their first Seeds, the

Now out of these two things disfolved together, the Elizir is compounded, that is, a tinged Water; whence the Verses,

Pure Bodies are of Lixis made by

Hence Greeks Elixir term its second

Out of this Elexir, my Venerable Dester, as out of the first Brotis or Bullion of a simple decostion, Acor is extracted, to wit, by a stronger and iterated ditililation: which Acor resembles and participates the nature of its Body from which it was extracted, which is hot, and retains its virtue in it self, namely an Oyle nature, which is hot and moult, because it is actual fire and Air; though all the Elements are in it in Enence,

and by Composition. Medicines therefore to cure the Bodies of Sensitives, may be composed out of the faid Metals by several artifices; but they are not pertinent to the Philosophick Work, as the Einxir is to Azor: that is, the vital Spirit and fugitive Soul are not diaphanous, nor transparent as the clear tear from the Eye: nor every dissolving Spirit, though they be each of higher Natures than another, according to their degrees, as the Soul is higher than the crude Spirit, being they are not of one form. For as the Soul lies hid under the species of a difsolved Spirit, before its re-inspisfation, (for the Soul being extracted out of the Body, always appeareth like Quick-filver) fo after its inspifiation the Soul and Body lie in lunder the species of a Body. Your Worship hath seen an Experiment thereof, in the Powder fometime fent to that King whose Physician you are; in which Experunent, Quick-silver was found in

the fecies of Quick-filver, but if that which remained in the bottom had been coagulated, it would certainly have affumed the fame form of Powder: But that Powder must be called a Tinéture nominally only, not that it is a Mediome for Metals, for it is not yet perfecily fixt; yet as a Medicine for Men, it is of very good for e. But the fixt Medicine without all doubt exceeds this humane Medicine in all virtues, both as to Metals, and to Men; which cannot come to vass in a clear diaphanous and transparent Liquor : Lecaule if the aforefaid Elixer and Azer, that is, Spirit and Soul, d.d appear in, and had a transparency, now the Earth as to its proportion had left the Water, and had been feparated from it, which had thickned and coagulated its parts, cauling an opacity in the Elixir and Aco., and making a congealable Metallick form to confit. For in the condening of fixed Metallick # 1ores, the condenser must act upon

the condensable, and the coagulating upon the coagulable; which cannot be in the aforesaid diaphanous and clear Water. But it happens otherwise in Vegetables, in which a simple and diaphanous Water is thickned by decoction into the Vegetables themselves: which yet by the Test of the Fire down at length vanish and evaporate, because it is not permanent and fixed in its composition, be-. cause it had not with it an Earth naturally homogeneal to it in its composition, as Quick-filver hath : which Earth indeed is the cause of permanent fixation in homogeneous things : wherefore fimple Water cannot by coagulation be fo fixed with Vegetables, as Mercury with Metals. If therefore Mercur; should be reduced to a transparency in the Work of the Philosophers, it would by good reuson remain of an uncoagulable f. ance; nor would it be congooded upon Liton to a Metallick L. . Frand preportion, which

## Bern. Trevisan, &c. 257

carries not with, nor in it felf its own congelation, namely Water the Earth: which Earth (as was faid ) is Mercurial, and the first cause of Inspissation, Coagulation, and Fixation. If then this Water abide destitute of Metallick proportion, how should it be possible that such like species should be produced from this Composition? They also erre who think to extract a limpid transparent Water out of Mercury, and out of it to work many wonderful things : For be it so that they can perfect such a Water, that Work would conduce nothing either to Nature or proportion, nor could it restore or build up any perfect kind of Meral: For so soon as Mercury is throughly changed from his first Nature, so soon he is forbidden entrance into our Philosophick Work, because he hath lost his Spermatick and Metallick Nature. From these things it is manifest, what truth there is in your opinion, and in what it is contrary

and improper, when you fay, there must be had (as I think) to perfect the highest Elixir, a Gum in which are all things necessary thereunto, and containing the four Elements, and it is a most clear Water as a tear from the Eye, made Spiritual, &c. which make Gold to be a mere Spirit : For a Body penetrates not a Body, but a fubtle congealed Spiritual substance, which penetrates and colours a Body. Let it be so as you fay, my Venerable Doctor, that Natures are not joyned but in a Gum or Oylie fubstance, and 'equal proportioned, having a Spiritual Nature, the Elements being yet fixedly shut up in it; unto which Gumminess the whole Philosophers Stone is at last reduced by Inceration, under a gentle flux, after the manner of an Inceration refembling all the Elements, standing like Copper and in the nature of Copper, existing also in a subtle Spiritual Nature penetrating and colouring Metallick Bo-

dies.

# Bern. Trevisan, &c. 259

dies. For this Stone in the fublimation of the first crude Body, hath not lost its kind, namely of the same Spirit, neither yet in the perfect and great Gum doth it lose its first Nature : Therefore Gum and Oyl belong not otherwife unto this Work, but as Elements equally proportioned shut up together, resolvable, united in the Oylie viscosity of the Earth, retained, buried, inseparably mixt. For this Gum or Oyl first is extracted out of the Body, drawn into an incinerated Spirit, till the Superfluous humidity of the Water be turned into Air, and one Element be excited from another Element by digestion, and what was of an Aqueous form, become of an Oylie nature: and fo the whole Stone at last assumes the name of Gum and Sulphur. For Geber teacheth this, when he faith, as you have written in your Epiftle, If any person know to joyn and friendly unite our Sulphur unto Bodies, he hath found one of

the

the greatest Secrets, and one way of perfection: as if he should say, If any man can reduce a Body to this, that it may be made a Gum which may be throughly mingled with other imperfect Bodies, he hath found the greatest Secret of Nature, &c. because this perfect Stone is a Gum and a Sulphur, as is known by what we have already faid. But you must know, that Geber with highest prudence and wonderful artifice hides the truth under a Veil, intermingling with it many obscurities and falsities, which those who are ignorant at first appearance imagine to be truth: yet he speaking like a Philosopher secretly under this craft, doth openly, learnedly and Philosophically describe the truth: wherefore the unexperienced and Sophisters, not understanding his mind and wit, nor the nature of the thing, do perverily turn ande to the vulgar exposition and found of the words. For he faith, If thou knowest that, we have said some-

thing

#### Bern. Trevisan, &C. 261

thing to thee; but if thou knowest not, we have faid nothing to thee. Wherefore in reading Philotophick Books, confider especially the possibility of Nature; notwithstanding some Writers of this Art have also sometimes erred, and have happened fometimes to have handled it, as to the natural truth, either ill or ambiguoufly. As it may be observed that Arnoldus de I'. la Nova hath fuid, in a Book which he called his Rofary, that raw Mercury, that is, Quickfilver, which in its own nature is cold and moift, by Sublimation may be made hot and dry; afterwards being revived, it becomes hot and moist like the complexion of Man. You will fay then, what wonder is it if it be joyned with the Sur, that it likewise becomes of the nature of the Sun? For Meicury is of a convertible nature, as the Heaven'y Mercury, which is fuch as the Planet is with which it is in Conjunction. For that Arnoldies, though in other Sciences he

were a Reverend and Ingenious Doctor, yet in this Art he handled Experiments only, without the learning of the Causes. Now when he faith, that in the first Sublimation the crude Spirit is sublimed from the inferiour falt Minerals, and that Mercury it felf, which in its own nature is cold and moift, becomes a Powder of an hot and dry nature, as he faith, this yet conduces nothing to our Work. But let it be fo, that he makes of Mercury fuch a Powder as he speaks of, that is, throughly dried and hot by fublimation from Salts; yet those Purifications are vain and impertinent to our Work, yea as to the perfecting of our Work they are hurtful. For though these inferious Minerals communicate with Metals in their nature, yet not in kind and proportion: For the superiour and inferiour Minerals, in their nativity and subterraneous formation, are of one and the same constitution univerfally, and therefore of the

## Bern. Trevisan, &cc. 263

fame nature; but they differ in proportion, quality, and kind or form. Wherefore it Mercury be distilled with those inferiour Minerals, and throughly dried, then his internal nature is confounded and disproportioned, and is hindred and made unprofitable, as to the effect of a Feminine Seed, and invalid for our Metallick Work. For fo foon as he is turned into the form of a Powder, (except from his Body of Sel or Luna) fo fcon he undergoes a through driness, unprofitable to the Philosophick Work. Yet I deny not, but that a droffie and in pure Mercury may and ought, by a fimile Salt, be fublimed or purged once or oftner, according to a due Philosophick experience, to take from it its drofs and outward Mineral impurity, fo that not, theanding the Anidity and radical humicity of Mercury may always remain unaltered: For the Mercurial kind and form in fuch a Work, ought to remain uncorrupted, as hath

been said already. Nor ought its outward form to be reduced into a throughly dried Powder; because its external form being corrupted, fliews its internal nature to be confounded, unleis it be in the way of generation that it be altered, as may be manifestly feen in the figns which appear in the Work of the natural way. For there are Sublimations of Mercury from its own proper Bodies, which are conjoyned and mingled with it, by an Amalgamation with it in its most inward parts, from which being oftentimes raifed and reunited, it rejects and loses its fuperfluities, and is not confounded in its nature; and afterwards it is very agreeable to the Philosophick Work, and powerful to diffolve Metallick species; yet it is not greatly altered intrinsically for the Philosophi k Work, unless it be altered by fixed Bodies diffel. wed in it. But wonderful things now done in Medicines for this dried Powder, whether

### Bern. Trevilan, &c. 265

whether it be reduced into an Oyl, or into Water, or it abide in a Powder; but it is not at all pertinent to the Philosophick Experiment. And therefore it must be univerfally noted, that so soon as Mercury is turned into a Powder, of whatever fort, contrary to the nature of its Body to be dissolved, fo foon will it be unprofitable to the Philosophick Work. There are certain deceiving Sophisters, who by joyning Venus to it, or adding other species, make a Sophistick Work; that is, they give unto imperfest Copper a colour, but not natural; they induce indeed a kind of an apparency, but not a true nature, that is, transmutarion: like as he that paints a dead Image, or composes a Statue of Wood, which appears only, but is not; and as much as a living differs from an Image and Picture, fo much differs their Work from the Philosophick. Hence this mixture perseveres not in the Test of the Fire, though it be Mineral;

N

bc-

because Nature attrass it not from a proportionable digethion, nor hath Art vehemently decocted it to an alteration of the mixt natures : wherefore that Copper anpears to be superficially only, and not permanently and intrinsically tinged. Wherefore we must not achere to the Experiments of dece tful Sophisters, because the truth of the natural Art confutes this Sophistick Work, and shews it to be false. And if you will instance farther, and fay, that as the faid cirnaldus by Sublimation purged away the drois of Mercury, and dried it in its nature; fo also (as you fay) he by reviving it, monthed it again, and made the Diercary it felf hot and mont, and in its nature conformable to its Pody. This hinders not (my Reverend Doctor ) nor refuces the truth of the Philosophick Are, year rather an errour appears in the Natural Art : For, as is mannest, Am llus doth teach, if you regard the found of his words, that Men-

## Born. Trevifan, &c. 257

carry thus throughly dried, is revived by het water into which it is cast; on! as faith that it is made lest and mont, when it was first Edward hot and dry. But what true Philosopher would fay, that Mercury or any other Metal, is changed in nature and internal quality by fimple Water, however hot or boyling, or that it could thence acquire its natural humidity, and fo be revived? Therefore Mercury in the revival acquires nothing, because common Water neither decosts nor alters it, because it meither hath entrance nor ingress into it, and that which neither hath entrance nor ingress, alters not; because every thing to be altered, must first be throughly mingled. For indeed fuch a Water may wire away from it some superficial dross fwhaming uros it, but cannot infull into it a new quality: For what notice foever Mercuny reduced to a Powder, and mortified by Suhl mazions, recained, fach nature

### 268 The Answer, &c.

nature altogether it retains revived by Water. Now this I would have to be spoken in honour and respect unto the said Arnaldus; but I contemplate and defend the truth of Nature and Experience. Furthermore, honoured Doctor, that I may by this my Answer sarishe your Epifile, and put an end thereto, I humbly entreat you that you would take in good part, and favourably bear what I have written, not by way of Confutation, but Disputation: But if I have answered any thing that offends you, take it yet in good part and favourably, or fignifie it to me in writing, and I will fatisfie you to my rower, as the most true Doctor our Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, biefied for ever and ever, finall give and teach me.

Thanks be to Christ.

The Prefatory Epistle of Bernard Earl of Tresne, to the noble Dostor and most learned Philosopher Thomas of Bononia.

My Friend,

If I had any thing more noble, imagine you with what good will I thould dealcare it to thee, for having confidered the wonderful virtue of this Science in its he ghe, which you are not ignorunt of, therefore was I willing to dedicate this my Labour unto thee, intresting thee to accept it with as good 2 wid as I give it unto thee, and conclude that whillt I give thre this my Labour, that I have given a greater Treasure than was ever ordained by the good pleafure of the omnipotent God, according to the course of

There is a way truly of arriving to an Universal Knowledge, which we commonly call the Philosophers N 3 Stone.

Stone, and thou shalt find it in this

a Bern. Trevifanus de Transmutatione Metallerum, 4 libra, & inspression est cum Jo.Fr. Pici cum de Auro, Urtellis 1598. 80. my little Book a, (little, I fay, in words, but great and high in substance) also it containeth entirely every Science, that is to fay, the be-

ginning and ending. Thou shalt find this my Book divided into four parts, and thou mayst judge thereof after thou hast well undexshood it. Farewell.

food it. Farewell.

From Trefne, May 12.1453.

This Epifile I have caused to be printed, not for the signification thereof either as to quality or quantity, but only to prevent the misating the one Epifile for the other; and could I have found more Epifiles between these two most excellent Authors, I stoold not have best and their publication, but conclude that they mould have been as welcom to our English Philosophers, as any either Ancient or Modern Writers. Vale. W. C. Bibl.

A brief Rehearfal of the Preparation of the Philo-Sophers Stone.

Recipe \*, and fublime him from his Earthly fubstance, and then diffolve him into his former substance: then if it be to the Red Work take Sol, if it be to the White Work take Luna, and diffolve it in the faid Mercury, until they be both one Mercury, which will not be without Putrefaction: then separate the Elements, and decost them according to their due proportion. Note, this Sulphur Philosophorum is the Earth of the Elements calcined, fublimed and nixed; then it is coloured with either Sol or Luna, according as thy Work is, the which Sol or Luna is added to fresh or other Mercury after the order of Amalgama; then fixing the Sulphur and the Elements, and that new Sol which is called the Earth, according to their due proportion; the which

Names

272

Names of weight shall not be made mention of here, for the love of him that taught it me, and lest too common it should be; for if it should be named in two Books, then all the World would decay in Husbandry and Industry, if not in Honesty, which I pray God prevent. Amen.



Books fold by Will. Cooper, at the Pelican in Little-Britain.

Ireneus Philalethes his Prin-ted Works, in number 15.

( viz.)

Introitus apertus ad occlusum Regis Palatium.

--- Idem in English, called Secret: Reveal'd.

The Marrow of Alchymy, in Two Parts.

Ars Metallorum Metamorphofeos. Fons Chymica Philosoph &.

Brevis Manuductio ad Rubinum Carleston.

Methodica Enarratio trium Gebri Medicinarum.

Vade-mecum Philosophicum, sive breve Manudustorium ad Campum Sophia. .

Experimenta de Praparatione

Mercurii Sorkici.

An Exposition upon Sir George Ripley's Epiftle to Edward the 4th. King of England.

--- Idem

--- Liem upon Replay's Preface to his Compound of Aleleyerv.

--- Idem upon Really's first Six

Gates of his Compound.

--- Idem upon Ripley's Vision.

--- laem upon his Recapitula-

tion. --- His Experiments for the Preparation of the Sophick Mercury.

The Philosophical Epitaph, with

Hieroglyphical Figuress.

Helvetius his Golden Calf, with

Figures.

Glauber's Extraction of Gold out of Stones, Gravel, Sand, &c. Felior the three Principles or

Originals of all things.

A Catalogue of Chymical Books in Three Parts.

The Principles of the Chymists of Lonzien, in Two Parts.

Simplen's Philosophical Discourse of Fermentation.

R: pley Reviv'd, or a Collection of fix feveral Pieces of the famous Eircz. eus Philalethes.

Opu: Tripartitum de Philosopho-Tim Arcanis.

Aprilonsina Chymica, or a Colleit on of 14 Pieces concerning the Unit Matter of the Philosophers Mercury.

Five Treatifes of the Philoso-

phers Stone.

Beile's Efflaviums of Flame and

--- his Discourse of Gems and

precious Stones.

--- his Traits of the Growth of Metals in their Ore.

Starke,'s Pyrotechny.

--- his Liever Alch heit.

The Art of Metais, how to find, know and refine them from their Ore.

Godfrey's Abules of Phylicians, in giving Preventative Phylick before that People be lick.

Geber the Archan his Chymical

Works, in English.

St. Danji in of the Philosophers
Stone.

Largravius his Vital or Aftral Philosophy, in English

Thompson's Chymical Method. --- his Ep.log: fin Chymici.

Willis

Millis his Search of the Caules of Transmutation.

Salmon's Synopfes Medicine.

Crotics his Admonitory Preface, or Introduction to his Bafilica Chymica: but not printed with the Folio.

Aula Lucis, or House of Light, by Th. Vaughan.

Shirley's Discourse of Petre-

fication.

Paracelfus his Archidoxes, discovering the way of making Quantessences, Arcanums, Magisteries, Elixirs, &cc.

----his Aurora, and Treasure of the Philotophers; together with the Water-Stone of the Wile-men.

Jac. Behmen his Aurora, or the

Root of Philosophy.

---- his Remains of his Works.

--- his Forty Questions of the Soul.

A Vindication of the Dostrine of the State of Souls departed.

Spencer's View of Ireland, fol.
A Caveat for the Protestant
Clergy, if Popery be restored.

The End.









Med. Hist. WZ 250 H 8 4162





